"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers today and Sunday; moderate south winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,686. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1917.—TWENTY PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Elsewhere N. Y. State, N. J., Conn. | THREE CENTS Other States.

QUAKE DESTROYS SAN SALVADOR; FEW ARE KILLED

Only About 100 Houses Left Standing After Shocks in Central American City.

VOLCANO ALSO IN ERUPTION

Fires Rage Throughout the Ruins, Accompanied by a Deluge of Rain.

OUR LEGATION WRECKED

American Minister Reports That Disturbances Lasted for Several Hours—Quake Recorded Here.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, June 8.—San Salvador, Santa Tecla, and neighboring towns and villages were destroyed in an earthquake which commenced at 7 o'clock last night and continued throughout the night, according to information received here from the President of Nicaragua at the capital, Managua, tonight. The President's message says:

"Telegraphic communication, just re-established with San Salvador, confirms that earthquakes commenced at 7 o'clock P. M. yesterday, (Thursday,) and continued all night, accompanied by a heavy rain.

"San Salvador, Santa Tecla, and neighboring towns and villages were destroyed.

"The casualties were small. There were some fires.

"The President of Nicaragua has telegraphed the President of Salvador offering aid. He has ordered the organization of relief committees to send help to the suffering and the homeless."

A report received from San Miguel says San Salvador was destroyed, only 100 houses being left standing. Strong earthquakes, the report says, were followed later by lava and boiling water.

A dispatch from Tegucigalpa, Honduras, says that in addition to the wiping out of San Salvador the towns of Quezaltipeque, Mejapa, Suchichoto, Paisnal, Armenios, and Nejicanos also were destroyed. Mejicanos was a suburb of San Salvador. At 7 o'clock last night the telegraph operator at Tegucigalpa, Honduras, reported that the operator at San Salvador had informed him that earthquakes had been felt there. The shocks were also felt at Tegucigalpa, where the operator at 7:45 P. M. lost communication with San Salvador on all wires.

From Sensuntenpeque, in North Central Salvador, flames were seen arising apparently from a volcano in the neighborhood of San Salvador.

At 9:50 o'clock this morning there was still no communication between San Salvador and Tegucigalpa.

An operator who reached the edge of the destroyed zone reported at 9:20 o'clock this morning that San Salvador was in ruins and that everything within a radius of thirty miles had been destroyed by the earthquake. The town of Santa Tecla also has been destroyed, according to this report.

Residents of San Salvador are camping in the streets and parks. At the time the report was sent it had been raining heavily for five hours.

MESSAGE SAYS "ALL WELL."

Fiscal Agents of San Salvador Get a Reassuring Report.

A cable message, dated San Salvador and reading "All well," was received last night by Bloom Brothers, fiscal agents in the United States for the Republic of San Salvador, from David Bloom & Co. of the Banco Occidental at San Salvador.

No details of the disaster were given, but Benjamin Bloom, head of the New York house, said that David Bloom lived in the City of San Salvador, and because of this fact he was hopeful that there had not been large loss of life.

The message, which was received at 11:15 o'clock last night, was the first information which had come through to the house during the day, although many cablegrams of inquiry were sent not only to San Salvador, but to other Central American cities.

ASHES FALL IN SHOWER.

American Minister Reports Legation Wrecked by Earthquake.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—A dispatch to the State Department from Minister Boaz Long, at San Salvador, sent last night immediately after the earthquake and while the volcano of San Salvador was in eruption, said that part of the city had been destroyed and great damage done.

The dispatch said that at about 6:35 P. M. severe earthquakes began and continued until about 8:35 with varying degrees of intensity. At about 8:45 the volcano of San Salvador began to belch forth fire and smoke, apparently on the side toward Quetzaltepeque. There was later one very severe shock, but the tremors of the earth continued with decreasing violence. At the same time there was a steady shower of dry ashes falling over the city.

Mr. Long said that the damage done to the legation building will render it uninhabitable, but that all records were safe. He added that all other city property appeared to be practically untenable. One important central business section had been destroyed by fire, which at the time of telegraphing seemed to be under control. No deaths had been reported.

Seismographs of Georgetown University last night recorded a severe earth disturbance about 1,000 miles from Washington. First tremors were recorded at 7:37:30 o'clock. The maximum shocks were recorded at 8:07 P. M. and the disturbance ended at 9:25 P. M. It was thought the quake was in the same region as that recorded several days ago.

MEXICO CITY, June 8.—An earthquake was plainly felt here yesterday at

Continued on Page 3.

100 American Naval Fliers Reach France for War Duty

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Simultaneous with the safe arrival of Major Gen. Pershing and his staff in England, Secretary Daniels today announced the safe arrival in France of a corps of 100 naval aviators sent there for duty in the anti-submarine operations and for "any other active duty that may be given them in France."

Secretary Daniels said these were the first officers and men of the regular fighting forces of the United States that had landed in France. Lieutenant Kenneth Whiting is in command.

"It is reported," said the Secretary, "that the entire force is intact and that there was no sickness or casualties on the trip across. The corps is in charge of four highly trained officers of the navy, a large percentage of the men are trained aviators, and the others will complete their training in France."

The four officers in charge are Lieutenant Kenneth Whiting, U. S. N., (naval aviator,) born in Massachusetts and appointed to the Naval Academy from New York; Lieutenant (J. G.) Godfrey De C. Chevalier, U. S. N., (naval aviator,) born in Rhode Island and appointed to the Naval Academy from Massachusetts; Lieutenant Virgil C. Griffin, U. S. N., (naval aviator,) born in Alabama and appointed to the Naval Academy from that State; Lieutenant Grattan O. Dichman, U. S. N., (naval aviator,) born in New York and appointed to the Naval Academy from Georgia.

HAIG'S MEN TOOK 6,400 AT YPRES

British Troops Organize New Positions and Drive Off German Attacks.

CAPTURED RIDGE BY STORM

War Office Details Important Phases of Thursday's Big Battle.

LONDON, June 8.—More than 6,400 prisoners and 20 guns were captured in yesterday's great attack south of Ypres, the War Office announced tonight. To-day was spent in organizing the new positions over a front of approximately ten miles from the region northwest of Hollebeke to Plogsteert Wood. Counter-attacks southeast and northwest of the village of Oostaverne and east of Messines were repulsed by the British infantry or broken up by the artillery.

The afternoon statement of the War Office, giving the first detailed official account of yesterday's operations, says that the Wytschaete salient, depending principally upon the Messines-Wytschaete ridge, was one of the most important German strongholds on the western front in view of the fact that it dominated the southern part of the Ypres salient, where the British troops have held on since the last German attempt to reach Calais was "stifled in mud and blood." By virtue of their advantageous position, the Germans could look down on the British lines and therefore all preparations for the attack were made in full view of the enemy.

In addition to the natural strength of the Wytschaete salient, the German positions were further protected by a defensive zone over a mile in depth, a mass of intricate trench systems, barbed wire, concrete dugouts, and machine gun emplacements. Farms and woods had been turned into formidable field fortifications as the result of what the War Office calls "the incessant labor of years." This powerfully fortified area was further protected by guns of all calibres, lately increased in number. These guns not only protected the front of attack, but covered both flanks.

The attack itself was divided into three phases. The battle opened at 3:10 A. M. with the explosion of nineteen deep mines, which was the signal for the artillery. Large portions of the German front and support trenches, dugouts, and mining systems went up in smoke. The German front line over the entire distance of ten miles was captured in a few minutes.

The second phase was the storming of the Messines-Wytschaete Ridge, which was accomplished with little loss three hours after the attack began. The third and final phase was the assault of the rear defences, which ran across the base of the salient formed by the ridge itself. Here the British found the enemy in greater strength, and consequently the fighting was very fierce. Nevertheless, by nightfall, this position over the greater part of the front had fallen into the hands of the British.

General Haig pays great tribute to General Sir Herbert Plummer on his part in preparing and carrying out the attack, and he speaks in highest praise of all branches of the service which shared in the battle.

Official Report on Battle.

The text of this afternoon's War Office statement follows:

The position captured by us yesterday was one of the enemy's most important strongholds on the western front. Dominating as it did the Ypres salient and giving the enemy complete observation over it, he neglected no precautions to render the position impregnable. These conditions enabled the enemy to overlook all our preparations for attack, and he had moved up reinforcements to meet us. The battle therefore became a gauge of the ability of the German troops to stop our advance under conditions as favorable to them as an army can ever hope for, with every advantage of ground and preparation and with the knowledge that an attack was impending.

The German forward defenses consisted of an elaborate and intricate system of well-wired trenches and strong points forming a defensive belt over a mile in depth. Numerous farms and woods were thoroughly prepared for defense, and there were large numbers of machine guns in the German garrisons. Guns of all calibres, recently increased in numbers, were placed to bear not only on the front but on the flanks of an attack. Numerous communicating trenches and

Continued on Page 4.

J. P. MORGAN & CO. TAKE $50,000,000 OF LIBERTY BONDS

Subscription, the Largest Thus Far Reported, Includes None of Clients' Purchases.

RALLY AT STOCK EXCHANGE

Commissioner Woods Reads a Patrolman's Letter to Prove the Police Not Slackers.

ROOSEVELT TO THE FARMER

Pleads with the Plain People Not to Allow Wall Street to Finance the War.

J. P. Morgan & Co., it was announced yesterday, have subscribed $50,000,000 to the Liberty Loan. This is the largest single subscription yet reported, and represents the amount of bonds which the bank firm will take. It does not include any subscriptions received from customers. Of the $50,000,000, the New York bank takes $40,000,000 and Drexel & Co., the Philadelphia branch, $10,000,000.

Besides the bank's individual subscription, J. P. Morgan & Co. have been instrumental in having a number of railroad and industrial corporations make subscriptions for substantial amounts, but in each case the firm has turned the application over to other banks and trust companies. Thus the $25,000,000 subscription from the United States Steel Corporation originally came to the Morgan bank, but was filed through the First National Bank, which has collected subscriptions to the amount of $75,000,000, this figure including the bank's own $25,000,000.

The firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. consists of twelve partners, J. P. Morgan, Edward T. Stotesbury of Philadelphia, Charles Steele, Henry P. Davison, Arthur E. Newbold, William Pierson Hamilton, William H. Porter, Thomas W. Lamont, Horatio G. Lloyd, Dwight W. Morrow, Edward R. Stettinius, and Thomas Cochran.

Every man and woman in the office organization of the Morgan firm, down to the last porter, has subscribed to the Liberty Loan.

The Liberty Loan Committee expected to make public yesterday the totals of subscriptions received to date, but the announcement was postponed in deference to the Washington authorities, who suggested that the publication of figures be put off for a day or two. It was reported that New York City had come up to its allotted share, but that it was absolutely necessary to continue the aggressive campaign to make up the deficiencies of other cities and districts. Bankers who have the most complete data available were authority for the statement that the entire $2,000,000,000 had not yet been taken.

Other Big Subscriptions.

Among the other subscriptions reported yesterday were: Ex-United States Senator W. A. Clark, $5,000,000; the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, $2,500,000; Thomas Fortune Ryan, $1,000,000; C. H. Sanford, $1,000,000; Clark, Dodge & Co., $1,000,000; Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, $1,000,000; Studebaker Corporation, $1,000,000; Eastman, Dillon & Co., $700,000; Miller & Co., $500,000; International Paper Company, $500,000; American Locomotive Company, $500,000; Provident Loan Society of New York, $250,000; National Bank of Cuba, $200,000; Electric Bond and Share Company, $200,000; City Investing Company, $100,000; the New York branch of the Zurich Fire Insurance Company, $60,000; Black, Starr & Frost, $60,250; New York Produce Exchange, $45,000; the New York branch of the Netherlands Insurance Company, $25,000, and the United States branch of the Prussian National Insurance Company, $25,000.

The employes of the State Controller's Office, numbering 600, have subscribed for $40,000 of the bonds; the employes of the Universal Film Manufacturing Company have subscribed for $79,000, and employes of the Metropolitan Engineering Company of Brooklyn have taken $25,000.

One hundred employes of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York have organized a Liberty Loan Club, and are paying for their bonds on a twenty-five-week plan. Thus far more than $3,000 has been collected, and the deposit is carried by the First National Bank of Tenafly, N. J.

There are 198 life insurance agencies in New York, and reports from 47 indicate that 680 agents have obtained 2,241 separate subscriptions amounting to $905,000.

Loan Not a Success Yet.

H. G. S. Noble, President of the Stock Exchange; Arthur Woods, Police Commissioner; Dwight W. Morrow, of J. P. Morgan & Co., and Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, spoke on the Liberty Loan yesterday afternoon before a crowd of 2,000 seated in the great hall of the Stock Exchange after the Seventh Regiment band had played patriotic airs in one of the galleries. The Exchange was lavishly decorated with flags and was policed by the Home Guard, many of them members of the Exchange. In the audience were J. P. Morgan, who is a member of the Exchange, though no one remembered ever having seen him on the floor before; Benjamin Strong, Jr., Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank; James S. Alexander, President of the Bank of Commerce; Gates W. McGarragh, President of the Mechanics and Metals; William Woodward, President of the Hanover National; Francis L. Hine, President of the First National; ex-Senator T. E. Burton, President of the Merchants National; Martin Vogel, Assistant Treasurer of the United States; Mortimer L. Schiff, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.; Frederick Strauss, of J. & W. Seligman & Co.; Walter E. Frew, President of the Corn Exchange; Stephen Baker, President of the Bank of Manhattan; Lewis L. Clarke, President of the American Exchange, and many other men prominent in the financial district.

Commissioner Woods was roundly applauded when he announced that members of the police force had taken $140,000 of the loan, and read this letter, signed "Patrolman ?"

Sir: I hear that the policemen have bought more than $50,000 of the Liberty bonds. I have not bought one yet, and I

Continued on Page 3.

To Arrest Austrian Generals in Russia with Peace Offer

LONDON, June 8.—Two Austrian Generals, ten officers, and fifteen privates, escorted by eighteen Russian soldiers, appeared in Kishinev, Russia, today, declaring that they were peace delegates and demanding a conference with the Workmen's and Soldiers' Committee, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Petrograd.

The Government at Petrograd ordered their arrest. This afternoon, the dispatch adds, word was received at the capital that the delegation would be placed under arrest and escorted to Petrograd.

NEED $700,000,000 FOR LIBERTY LOAN

Secretary McAdoo Announces That the Total Subscriptions Have Reached $1,300,000,000.

WANTS WORK REDOUBLED

Success Then Is Sure, He Says —Senator Harding Assailed for War Loan Comment.

NEW ORLEANS, June 8.—Subscriptions to the Liberty Loan to date aggregate $1,300,000,000 or $700,000,000 less than the total amount desired, according to a statement issued here tonight by Secretary McAdoo. The Secretary urged that redoubled efforts be made to raise the desired $700,000,000 and oversubscribe the loan during the next seven days. Secretary McAdoo's formal statement follows:

"The total amount of subscriptions to the Liberty Loan reported up to date to the Treasury Department aggregates $1,300,000,000, which is less by $700,000,000 than the total amount desired. There are seven days within which to raise the $700,000,000 and to oversubscribe the loan.

"Efforts should be redoubled all along the line to secure subscriptions. The enthusiastic work now under way, if continued without abatement until the 15th of June, will produce the desired results, and the loan will be a great success. But there must not be any cessation in the work, and it must not be assumed that the loan is already accomplished.

"I regret to find that there is an impression in some parts of the country that the Liberty Loan has already been oversubscribed. Let this be dissipated immediately, and let every lover of liberty in America resolve to apply himself with new zeal to the work in hand."

Issues Appeal to Banks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Treasury Department tonight made public an extract of the speech delivered today in New Orleans by Secretary McAdoo, in which he said that $700,000,000 must be subscribed to complete the Liberty Loan. In giving out the extract the Treasury Department issued an urgent appeal to all banks, trust companies, and other agencies receiving and transmitting subscriptions that they should immediately turn in their reports to the proper Federal Reserve banks.

On the face of actual subscriptions received at the Treasury the loan will have to be taken at the rate of $100,000,000 a day between now and the closing date if the entire $2,000,000,000 is to be subscribed. The average of subscriptions thus far received has been approximately $54,000,000 a day. Officials had hoped that by this time an oversubscription would have been actually received.

Many banks throughout the country apparently have been negligent in advising the Treasury of progress made thus far in obtaining subscriptions. When asked if figures for each Federal Reserve district were available, Assistant Secretary Crosby said tonight that the figures might follow later and that they at present revealed great differences in the proportions of the estimated requirements actually reported by different districts.

Mr. Crosby said that he hoped that those now showing badly would improve at once "by virtue of the efforts now being made to get reports from banks and trust companies receiving subscriptions, but now negligent in making their returns."

Treasury officials receive daily summaries from the Reserve Banks of subscriptions obtained. The Reserve banks, in turn, receive these summaries, to some extent, from the banks within their district. An effort is to be made by all Reserve banks at once to obtain fuller reports from the institutions within their district boundaries. Officials here are completely in the dark as to what these returns will show.

In addition, Federal Reserve Banks

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GOETHALS DROPS EUSTIS AND CLARK FROM HIS STAFF

Brands Them in Letter to Denman as Disloyal to Corporation and Untruthful.

HOLDS TO STEEL SHIP PLAN

Is Said to Have Backing of the President—Lumber Men Indorse His Views.

LATE ASSISTANTS REPLY

Say They Acted Solely in Interest of the Nation—Eustis Still with Shipping Board.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—While the controversy over the shipbuilding program was still going on tonight, one point was established beyond a doubt—Major Gen. George W. Goethals, General Manager of the United States Emergency Fleet Corporation, which is to construct the ships to carry supplies and soldiers to the aid of the allies of America in the war against Germany, was in supreme command, as far as that organization was concerned. Also General Goethals made it evident that despite the charges preferred yesterday by F. A. Eustis, Assistant General Manager of the corporation, and F. Huntington Clark, engineer, there was to be no change of heart as far as he was concerned in regard to the needs of America. He was still firm for his steel ships.

Things happened rapidly today after General Goethals reached his office and made a careful survey of the newspaper comments concerning the statements by Mr. Eustis and Mr. Clark. He accepted the resignation of Mr. Eustis, (in this case resignation was tantamount to discharge) and put Mr. Clark out of the employment of the Government. They packed up their personal belongings and with them went their proposals for a great wooden cargo carrying fleet. General Goethals left no doubt as to that. All this he accomplished in a letter to Chairman William Denman of the United States Shipping Board in which he did not mince words. He charged the men with untruthfulness and disloyalty, selecting these words:

"The usefulness of these two gentlemen in this organization is at an end. Mr. Eustis was retained at your suggestion and given a position of responsibility. How he has fulfilled his duties his statement to the press discloses.

"Under the circumstances, I am accepting the resignation of Mr. Eustis as a member of the Executive Committee of the United States Emergency Fleet Corporation and discharging him from the service for lack of loyalty and misstatement and misrepresentation of fact. This applies to his employment with the corporation, and, of course, has no bearing on the dual position he occupies as agent of the Shipping Board. Mr. Clark is to be dismissed from the service for similar reasons."

Shipping Board May Keep Eustis.

It was generally believed during the day that Mr. Eustis would be dropped from the Shipping Board as well as from the Emergency Fleet Corporation as a result of the statement made by General Goethals, but when Chairman Denman left his offices tonight Mr. Eustis was still in the employ of the Government as Shipping Board agent, and was receiving his $1 annual salary. It was intimated that there was no intention of dismissing him or asking for his resignation, but no definite statement could be obtained from Mr. Denman in that connection. Mr. Denman also refused to comment on what position he thought General Goethals would take if Mr. Eustis was kept in the Government employ after the day's developments. Mr. Eustis, it was understood, had no intention of resigning from the Shipping Board unless he was asked to do so. He had a talk with Mr. Denman and others members, but would not discuss what took place.

The question which was being asked tonight was whether General Goethals would accept this attitude and continue voluntarily his work as general manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation if the Shipping Board or any other branch of the Government which had anything to do with ship construction retained the services as consultant of the man he had branded as guilty of untruthful and disloyal statements. Washington gave up guessing after trying to obtain the facts in such a com-

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Parliament Seeks Light on Northcliffe's Mission and Status With the Government

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 8.—Lord Northcliffe's mission to America was the subject of several questions in the House of Commons yesterday. Philip Snowden asked the nature of the mission, and whether Lord Northcliffe had been appointed a member of the Government or the diplomatic service, and, if not, why he was selected to carry out an official mission. The Home Secretary, Sir George Cave, said he could not add anything to the statement published in the press. Then Mr. King wished to know whether Lord Northcliffe would report to the Prime Minister direct or to the War Cabinet, or would he be working under the Foreign Office. The Home Secretary said he required notice of the question.

Mr. Pringle asked if, since Lord Northcliffe was a representative of the Government, the papers he controlled would be the official organs of the Government. He received no answer. Finally Mr. King asked:

"In view of the line of attitude taken by Lord Northcliffe recently toward the Foreign Secretary, will my Right Honorable friend be prepared to answer this question by private notice tomorrow?"

No answer was returned.

The Daily Sketch says: "The Prime Minister is to be congratulated on the appointment of Lord Northcliffe as British missionary to the United States. No man has done more to awaken public opinion to a sense of the gravity of the issues before the nation. Many people may not approve of what may be described as the Northcliffe methods, but it would be folly to ignore the enthusiasm, energy, and vitality of his 'get-on-with-the-war' policy."

PERSHING IN LONDON, EAGER FOR SERVICE; ENGLAND WARMLY GREETS OUR GENERAL, WHO HOPES AMERICA CAN PLAY BIG PART

Steamer Southland Sunk in Fight With U-Boat; 8 of Crew Killed by Explosion; One American Missing

LONDON, June 8.—The British steamer Southland, from Liverpool for Philadelphia in ballast, was torpedoed without warning on June 4. She had six Americans aboard, of whom one, Edward Gigney of New York City, is missing.

The gun crew on the Southland fired ten shots at the submarine after the first torpedo was fired. A second torpedo was fired by the submarine, and it caused an explosion in the magazine which killed eight men. Two boats, containing forty men, are still missing. The rest of the crew of 159 has been landed.

As showing the excellent information which the submarines receive, the U-boat commander, when informed of the name of the ship, showed surprise and said: "Why, you are a week ahead of your time." The submarine flew no flag.

The American survivors are Albert Lyons of Bridgewater, Mass.; A. McCoy of Los Angeles, James Geoghegan of Salamanca, N. Y.; John McNeil of Providence, and Jacob Houser of Middletown, Penn.

News was received yesterday by cable from Liverpool at the offices of the International Mercantile Marine Company, at 9 Broadway, that the steamship Southland, formerly the Red Star liner Vaderland, running between New York and Antwerp, had been sunk by a German submarine. Officials of the company said that the cable did not say where the Southland had been attacked. She left Liverpool on May 30 for Philadelphia.

The Southland was a twin-screw steamship of 11,899 tons, and was launched at Glasgow in 1906. She was 560 feet 8 inches long, 60 feet 2 inches beam, and 38 feet 2 inches depth of hold. She was in charge of Captain J. B. Kelk, who is well known in the Atlantic trade.

In March of 1915 the Southland was commandeered by the British Government for war purposes. She was torpedoed in the Aegean Sea while on her way to Alexandria, Egypt, in September of 1915, while carrying troops. Nine persons were killed and twenty-two were reported missing, apparently having been drowned. The vessel reached Mudros under her own steam.

Pershing's Staff Works Busily Over War Problems on Voyage

Large Questions of Organization Are Settled — Many Specialists Among the Officers Who Go as on a Mayflower Armed to Help Rescue Europe's Democracy.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 8.—Following is my diary of the voyage of the vessel which brought General Pershing and his staff from the United States:

MONDAY, May 28.—We got under way about 5 o'clock. The weather was thick outside Sandy Hook. There was no convoy so far as we could ascertain. We had the fog horn going nearly all night.

TUESDAY, May 29.—Weather cold and drizzling, with fog, and the sea somewhat rough.

I was seated at the Captain's table with some English officers, one of whom, Colonel Puckle, had been with the Balfour party. General Pershing and his personal staff, constituting a party of eight or ten, had a table to themselves. The civilians, or reserves, all wore uniform, while the regular officers were in mufti. Soldiers outside of the staff had their meals an hour earlier than passengers.

In the afternoon all the military on board were ordered to appear before the medical staff for vaccination against smallpox, typhoid, and para-typhoid, and about 200 injections were given. The technic was extremely good, a fresh sterile needle being used each time and the skin cleaned up with an iodine pad applied for smallpox vaccination. Most of the men were good-humored and joked.

The wonderful record made in the army and the absolute suppression of typhoid has made every one a willing victim to the medical men.

The Captain stays on the bridge pretty steadily. He is the Captain who went down with the Arabic. That ship sank eleven minutes after being hit. We have lifeboats, rafts, and belts in profusion, fully four to one of the requirements, to say nothing of our non-sinkable Captain.

WEDNESDAY, May 30.—We are hunting around in the fog for our sailing orders. No run is ever put up, but we make surmises from the change in time.

All the officers are busy studying French, and are much interested. Classes have been organized by Major Robert Bacon, Captain Gustave Porges, Major Bayne, and the staff of interpreters.

Many Military Conferences.

THURSDAY, May 31.—Another miserable, cold day. Every one is busy playing or working. I have never seen as much shuffleboard, quoits, and tennis on board ship.

Military conferences are going on among the officers. The ship is somewhat shy on social life, as there are only about twelve women and one child in the first saloon.

We are proceeding at less than full speed.

We had a very simple ceremony for the purpose of showing the passengers the way to their boats. Although not told to do so, most of th passengers wore lifebelts to the drill. I found myself in Boat No. 7 with three ladies and nine men.

The method of assignment was to put the military together and then divide the rest alphabetically as per the passenger list. It was remarked that only high officers were together in one boat, which was too much like putting all your eggs in one basket. Fifteen passengers were allotted to each boat, the full capacity of which was sixty. All the boats were swung out on the davits outside the rail on deck.

Purser Thaw made a short address at luncheon, advising warm clothes in case of an emergency. He advised sleeping in one's clothes.

Pershing Speaks at Concert.

FRIDAY, June 1.—The weather is still cold and the sea rougher.

Many people are suffering from sore arms. One hundred and fifty more have been vaccinated. I have met many members of the military party and found them all intelligent and earnest. They realize that the war is a new game and that much of the old technique has to be unlearned.

SATURDAY, June 2.—The weather continued cold and the sea rough. A good many are seasick. The American officers are profiting greatly by lectures by experienced English officers aboard. In the evening the concert for seamen's orphans netted over $300, a record for the number of passengers. There were readings by Lyn Harding, Frederick Palmer spoke, and Miss Juta sang. But the big feature was the first public appearance of General Pershing, who made a fine soldier-like impression. Colonel Alvord presided, and the occasion was altogether successful.

SUNDAY, June 3.—Lyn Harding and Dr. Beaumont conducted the Episcopal service and passengers who failed to attend requested another service, which was held in the evening. Major Hugh Young delivered an interesting address to a large audience in the afternoon.

We have now reached a point in the ocean where, if attacked and compelled to take to the boats, we would not have much show of surviving. The receipt of a Marconi message announcing the sinking of American sailing ships and the closing of the Port of New York caused speculation and concern lest our ship should be in the path of some submarine.

The weather had cleared and a full moon made the nights beautiful.

TUESDAY, June 5.—Fine weather. At 3 o'clock five blasts on the whistle summoned to boat drill and amid the general haste every one appeared on deck with lifebelts and other paraphernalia. There were twenty or thirty of the new rubber suits which are supposed to afford additional protection and keep the body warm in the water. This second drill was more like a social function, as the people had got over any idea of danger. It was announced that we would reach the danger zone at 8 o'clock tomorrow night.

American Destroyers Appear.

WEDNESDAY, June 6.—The moon shone so bright on the waters that night actually faded into day. At dawn destroyers wheeled into line with us about half a mile off our forward quarters, the Stars and Stripes flying blithely from their mizzens. As the day wore on and the ship's company assembled on deck, there was no demonstration or ceremony, but there was general satisfaction. The destroyers frisked about like squirrels, speeding up, slowing down, crossing our bows, circling round the ship, and otherwise disporting themselves after the fashion of a four-funneled high-speed war craft ready to dash at any sea monster underneath or on the surface.

This morning the familiar announcement about landing appeared on the notice board, and everybody began to resume their thoughts of mundane activity, although in spite of the destroyers the most dangerous day still remains.

The destroyers cannot prevent a submarine attacking our ship, though they are a wholesome deterrent, in view of their power of counterattack. What they make sure is protection from attack on lifeboats, and rescue.

Announcements tell us that we are expected to anchor at midnight tomorrow and go alongside the landing stage early Friday morning, and that all passengers except the Pershing party must be prepared for a rigid examination.

Voyage Has a Tinge of Drama.

THURSDAY, June 7.—We are nearing port on our mission to help to free the nations of Europe.

There was quite a change in appearance this morning when the soldiers re-

Continued on Page 2.

Trade prosperity or reaction this year? What tests of financiers show is told tonight in The New York Evening Post.—Advt.

Your family will be safe at Grove Park Inn, Asheville; finest summer resort in the world. Not a cure, sick guests not admitted. —Advt.

REACHES PORT WITH BIG STAFF

American Destroyers as Convoy Rouses Enthusiasm of All Aboard.

HONORS PAID ON ARRIVAL

While Britain's War Secretary and Gen. French Give Greeting in English Capital.

OFFICERS FACE BUSY DAYS

Many Entertainments Planned, but Pershing May Limit Them in Face of Serious Work.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 8.—Major Gen. John J. Pershing and his staff, first representative of the American Army that is to fight in France, arrived here today, and the American commander said to a number of British newspaper men and through them to the British public:

"We are very proud and glad to be the standard bearers of our country in this great war for civilization and to land on British soil. The welcome which we have received is magnificent and deeply appreciated. We hope in time to be playing our part—and we hope it will be a big part—on the western front."

The party landed this morning at a British port where the White Star liner Baltic had arrived during the night. The Captain of the Baltic said the voyage had been without special incident from a national point of view.

There was, however, one incident which had a very special interest for the American party aboard. This was when the American destroyers picked up the liner and took on the duty of escorting her through the danger zone. No enemy craft or undersea variety was seen or made its presence felt, and the Baltic shortly after 9 o'clock this morning entered the harbor.

British Pay Him Honor.

Both there and later in London the British authorities did their utmost to pay their distinguished and welcome visitor due honor. General Sir Pitcairn Campbell, commanding the Western District, received General Pershing at the British port, where a guard of honor of Welsh Fusiliers, with their regimental mascot, a white goat, and with a band, paraded on the pier.

The ceremony of welcome was brief but impressive. The band played "The Star-Spangled Banner," while the guard stood at "present arms," and all the British officers on the stage were at salute. General Pershing then inspected the guard of honor, and as he passed along the ranks picked out a man with gold stripes on his arm, which showed that he had been twice wounded.

"Where did you get those?" he asked.

"In France, Sir," the man replied.

Returning aboard the steamer General Pershing stood on the deck with his staff aligned alongside, their hands at salute as the Welsh Fusiliers' band played "God Save the King."

Admiral Stileman, in command at the port of debarkation, had come with his staff to welcome America's standard bearers on behalf of the British Admiralty, and the War Office's official cinematographer, in the uniform of a sub-Lieutenant, whose activities were directed by Captain Destin Maddick, chief of this branch, took a record of the various incidents of the landing.

The civilian element was represented only by the Lord Mayor and a delegation of the Dock Board and a large body of newspaper men, who were delighted with the little speech General Pershing made to them.

In London, where the Baltic's passengers were brought by special, to which the state carriage had been attached for General Pershing, the American Commander in Chief, was received by Lord Derby, Secretary of State for War; General Lord French, commanding the home forces, and several other high officials from the War Office, by Ambassador Page and Admiral Sims.

Here the photographers again got busy. Among the incidents they recorded was one when General Pershing shook hands with the grimy driver and stoker of the train that brought him to Euston Station.

Arrival of the Steamer.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, June 8.—A British transatlantic steamer came slowly into dock in an English port at 9 o'clock this morning with the most interesting company of passengers she had ever carried in her years of plying between American and English ports.

The passengers consisted of the first representatives of the American Army which will co-operate with the allied armies on the Continent in the world war—General John J. Pershing and his personal staff and the officers of the General Staff, numbering fifty-three. There were on board also about seventy enlisted men of the United States Army, a clerical force of about the same number, a score of British officers from Canada, and a large party of adventurous civilians, including several women.

The ship arrived in an English harbor late last night, having crossed the

ocean without encountering any mishap or sighting a hostile craft.

When the passengers came on deck on the last morning of the voyage they found torpedo boat destroyers escorting them on either side. When with difficulty they discovered through marine glasses the colors which the escort flew, that the warships were American, there was great enthusiasm aboard. This increased when a patrol with the same familiar flag at the stern joined the little squadron later.

The coming of the American soldiers had been kept secret outside of official circles, and there was no crowd at the dock, as would have been the case had the townspeople been aware of the event.

There was a large group of British officers at the landing stage, with the scarlet cap bands and gold trimmings of the army staff and the blue of the navy; the Lord Mayor with his gilt chains of office, and officials of the port to give welcome to the Americans. A company of Royal Welsh Fusiliers, in newest khaki, was drawn up in double line facing the steamer's side, with the regimental band ahead. A few paces to the front, in proud state and held in leash by a rigid private, was a mammoth white goat, the most famous regimental mascot of the British army.

A group of forty British and American newspaper men and a few other persons who had come to meet passengers, completed the assemblage.

All the steamer's decks were filled with khaki. The waving of handkerchiefs was the only demonstration from the steamer or the dock until the gangplank had been run up. When communication had been established with the shore Lieut. Gen. Pitcairn Campbell, Admiral Stillemann, and the Lord Mayor of the city proceeded aboard the vessel and went through formal introductions.

Then the British General escorted Gen. Pershing and his personal staff to the dock. The band played "The Star Spangled Banner," and all the military men in sight stood at attention while civilians uncovered. Gen. Pershing inspected the Guard of Honor, and walking along both lines of soldiers, talked to several of the privates who displayed gilt stripes on their sleeves, signifying wounds received in action. Then the band played the British anthem, the English soldiers marched smartly away, and the Americans returned to the ship.

Work on the Voyage.

The entire contingent devoted itself to the hardest kind of work of an organizing nature throughout the voyage from America, and the white atmosphere of the visitors was that of men embarking on a grave enterprise with the deepest realization of its difficulties and demands. Particular attention was given to all officers who need the study of French. During the trip there was a concert, at which General Pershing made an address.

The American passengers who traveled on the Baltic with General Pershing gave vent to a notable outburst of enthusiasm when General Pershing and his party left the ship. They were escorted to their special train to London. As Pershing, accompanied by British army officers, boarded the train there was another round of applause and much waving of handkerchiefs.

It was just before 3 o'clock in the afternoon that the party reached London. General Pershing was the first to step off the train. Ambassador Page was there to welcome him and introduced him to Viscount French, commanding the home forces. The two generals exchanged formal salutes and then shook hands heartily and smiled. Viscount French next introduced General Pershing to Lord Derby, Secretary of State for War. Sir Francis Lloyd, and General Lord Rhodes. The latter has been assigned as an aid to Pershing during his stay in England.

Other persons on the station platform to receive the American officers were members of the Embassy, Rear Admiral Sims, U. S. N., and Robert P. Skinner, the American Consul General.

The fact that no advance information regarding the coming of the party had been published caused the reception of its members to be almost of a private character, and the few persons who gathered outside the station and raised cheers for the American uniforms hardly realized the importance of the event.

The station was guarded by military and police, who ushered the American officers to the cars to take them to their hotels. Several floors in the Savoy had been reserved for members of the party, and the hotel this morning was completely transformed by the placing of numerous sign boards, the installation of bureaus of information, &c., designed to make the most efficient possible use of the place as a temporary American headquarters. A corps of Boy and Girl scouts are assigned to act as messengers.

Leading Americans in London also appeared on the scene with credentials as members of various committees, thus giving the public an inking of the expected arrival.

General Pershing and the twelve officers of his senior staff are to be guests of the British Government at the Savoy. The rest of the contingent will be looked after by American societies here. The junior staff officers also have quarters at the Savoy, while the enlisted men, comprising the special headquarters detail, are quartered in the Tower of London. The civilian clerks are at the Imperial Hotel.

The American Chamber of Commerce, the Pilgrims, the Luncheon Club, the American Society and the American Women's Club have combined to look after the needs of the visitors and James Dunning, European manager of the National City Bank, has been designated as Chairman.

An elaborate round of entertainment has been prepared by American and British organizations for the Pershing party, but it is doubtful if much of it will be carried out.

General Pershing, before being informed of the plans made, expressed a desire that there be a minimum of anything in the nature of a celebration of a social character.

Tentatively it has been planned that Ambassador Page will entertain Pershing and the senior staff Monday night at dinner.

For the remainder of the contingent the program, as drafted, runs thus: Saturday, trip on the Thames; Sunday and a visit to Windsor Castle; Saturday evening, theatre; Sunday afternoon and evening, entertainment at Mr. Dunning's residence in London; Monday afternoon, tea and a tour of London, with a theatre party in the evening; Tuesday, a motor trip to Almeric Paget's country home at Panshanger for afternoon and supper.

Among those taking an active part on the committees of entertainment for the American contingent are Mrs. John Astor, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Mrs. W. W. Phipps, Mrs. R. Craig McKerrow, Washington Wood, Almeric Paget, and L. W. Blackwell. Many American residents of London have placed their motors at the disposal of the committees.

The Commission for Relief in Belgium has placed men at the disposal of General Pershing to act as civilian aids.

198 MEN WITH PERSHING.

General's Order, Naming Personal and Division Staffs, Made Public.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Major Gen. Pershing is accompanied to Europe by a staff of fifty-two officers and 146 men, including privates and civilian attachés.

The party sailed more than a week ago without their departure being made public in the press. Here again, as was the case with the French and British missions, the newspapers co-operated loyally with the Government in a voluntary censorship to safeguard the passage of the contingent.

In official quarters the departure was so surrounded with secrecy that within a few days many Government officials had been asking when General Pershing would sail.

Following the conferences with British officials in London, General Pershing and his staff will go to Paris and the field headquarters of the British and French armies. On the character of the reports made by General Pershing will depend the successive steps to be taken by the United States to put its armies in the field in France and Belgium.

The War Department today made public General Pershing's first general order as commander of the expedition, which gives the names of officers on his staff and the expeditionary staff. In the list appear the names of seven Colonels, three Lieutenant Colonels, fourteen Majors, Nineteen Captains, seven First Lieutenants, and two Second Lieutenants. Twelve members of the expeditionary staff are members of the Officers' Reserve Corps, one being Major Robert Bacon of New York, formerly Ambassador to France and Secretary of State. Here is the text of General Pershing's order:

Headquarters American Expeditionary Force,
Washington, D. C., May 26.
General Orders No. 1

Pursuant to the orders of the President, the undersigned assumes command of the American forces.

Personal Staff—Captain Nelson E. Margetts, F. A., aid de camp; Captain James M. Collins, cavalry, aid de camp; First Lieut. Martin C. Shallenberger, infantry, aid de camp.

Staff General Staff Corps—Major James G. Harbord, cavalry, Chief of Staff; Major John McA. Palmer, General Staff Corps, assistant; Major Dennis E. Nolan, General Staff Corps, assistant.

Adjutant General's Department—Colonel Benjamin Alvord, Adjutant; Major John L. Hines, assistant.

Inspector General's Department—Colonel Andrew Brewster, inspector; Major Fox Connor, assistant; Major Robert L. Clark, O. R. C., assistant.

Judge Advocate General's Department—Lieut. Col. Walter A. Bethel, Judge Advocate; Major S. A. Bayne, O. R. C., assistant.

Quartermaster's Corps—Colonel Daniel E. McCarthy, Quartermaster; Lieut. Col. David S. Stanley, assistant; Lieut. Col. Harry E. Wilkins, assistant; Major Charles E. Stanton, assistant; Major Samuel D. Rockenbach, assistant.

Medical Department—Colonel Alfred E. Bradley, surgeon; Colonel Merritte W. Ireland, assistant; Major George P. Peed, assistant; Captain Henry Beeuwkes, assistant.

Corps of Engineers—Colonel Harry Taylor, engineer; Captain Ernest Graves, assistant; Captain Robert G. Alexander, assistant.

Ordnance Department—Lieut. Col. Clarence C. Williams, ordnance officer; First Lieut. Oley Bonar, O. R. C., assistant.

Signal Corps—Colonel Edgar Russell, Signal Officer; Captain Parker Hitt, Nineteenth Infantry, assistant; Captain James B. Taylor, assistant; Major Townsend F. Todd, aviation officer.

Attached—Lieut. Col. Robert H. Dunlap, U. S. Marine Corps; Major John L. Parker, Twenty-fourth Infantry; Major Logan Feland, U. S. Marine Corps; Major Robert Bacon, O. R. C., Q. M. Corps; Captain Arthur L. Conger, Twenty-sixth Infantry; Captain Hugh A. Drum, infantry; Captain Raymond W. Briggs, Q. M. Corps; Captain Milosh R. Hilgard, Q. M. Corps; Captain William O. Reed, cavalry; Captain John S. Chamters, Q. M. Corps; Captain David H. Scott, Fifth Cavalry; Captain Gabe Feland, O. R. C., Q. M. Corps; Captain Octave Porge, O. R. C.; Captain F. T. Hill, O. R. C. Q. M. Corps; Captain H. B. Moore, O. R. C. Q. M Corps; Captain C. D. Liebman, O. R. C. Q. M. Corps; First Lieut. George S. Patton, Jr., Seventh Cavalry; First Lieut. Richard B. Paddock, Signal Corps; First Lieut. Birdeye Blakeman Lewis, O. R. C. Signal Corps; First Lieut. R. M. Glaspey, O. R. C. Signal Corps; First Lieut. W. F. Repp, O. R. C. Signal Corps; Second Lieut. Orva E. Beezley, Q. M. Corps; Second Lieut. Edwin F. Ely, Q. M. Corps.

JOHN J. PERSHING,
Major General, Commanding.

Official: Benjamin Alvord, Colonel, Adjutant General, Adjutant.

LONDON PRESS REJOICES.

Landing of Pershing Is Declared a Historic Event.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, June 9.—The Daily Express says this morning:

"Pershing's arrival is a reminder that while we are hammering, the United States is preparing with enthusiasm and ardor to hammer, too. Ours is the burden today, but the burden is made light by the knowledge that the co-operation of the United States ensures the glory tomorrow.

"The landing of Pershing is a historic event. He will learn from Admiral Sims how affectionately Great Britain welcomes America's aid. As he himself says, he will find himself among brothers."

The Daily Mail says:

"The cheers that greeted Pershing when he stepped into the train yesterday had behind them a spirit of national welcome. There is not a man in these islands in whose heart they do not find a ready echo."

The Times says:

"We welcome Pershing and his staff because they are 'standard-bearers' of the great Republic in the crusade for the moral foundations on which she rests."

The Times expresses the hope that during the stay of Pershing and his staff in London the public will have some opportunity of demonstrating its welcome.

The Daily Graphic says:

"The war much must be done by stealth, otherwise there would have been a great and warm popular welcome for Pershing when he set foot on British soil yesterday. But no cheering crowd could have enhanced the welcome there is in British hearts."

PERSHING'S TASK IS ARDUOUS.

Colonel Fabry Says It Is a Veritable Army That Is Coming.

PARIS, June 8.—General Pershing's task in France was described as a most arduous one by Colonel Fabry in an interview with a representative of the Petit Parisien. Colonel Fabry said:

"It is not an expeditionary corps that will be sent from the United States, but a veritable army, which will be increasingly swelled by fresh contingents, and is destined to occupy an ever-increasing front."

HOW PERSHING GOT AWAY.

Behind a Veil of Secrecy Penetrable by the Dullest Vision.

Major Gen. John J. Pershing was justified, upon landing at an English port yesterday and learning that nothing had yet been published about his voyage, in exclaiming:

"I thought the whole world knew about my leaving the United States."

The officers of the steamship line at the American port from which General Pershing sailed did everything in their power to keep his departure secret, and the newspapers kept quiet about it, too. But these conscientious efforts to keep the fact from leaking out to the general public, and possibly to Berlin, were nullified in the striking manner in which the 300 and odd pieces of heavy baggage carried by the party had been labeled, so that anybody who saw them in the course of their various routes to the pier could know just when and by what ship the party was to sail.

Every piece of baggage bore a big white strip of paper on which the name, rank, name of the ship and port of destination was printed in black letters, inches high, that could be read easily 150 feet feet away. This was the general formula: "Colonel ——, United States Army. Steamship ——. For England."

The view of this baggage piled up on the pier caused a feeling of sadness in the hearts of the steamship officials after all their efforts at secrecy. They knew that this baggage had come by express from various cities, and hundreds of railroad and express men and other persons had read the labels before the trunks and cases were brought on open trucks to the pier. As one man observed: "They might as well have paraded the party down Main Street behind a brass band."

It was not known whether any German spies gained admittance to the pier on the sailing day. The only men on hand to keep a lookout and see that no suspicious characters were loitering near the gangway belonged to the well-organized force of private detectives employed by the steamship company. They examined the baggage of the passengers and the inspectors from the Passport Bureau examined the credentials of all the passengers before they were allowed to go on board the ship.

Several British and Canadian officers boarded the ship at the pier, where officers from the Quartermaster's Department of the United States Army were busy looking after the baggage and seeing that sleeping accommodations had been provided by the steamship company for the big military party.

The embarkation of Major Gen. John J. Pershing and his staff occurred in the harbor waters, and occupied about three hours. General Pershing's staff includes Robert Bacon, former Ambassador to France. Mr. Bacon received a commission as Major in the army a few days before sailing. He looked very erect and soldierlike in his new khaki uniform when he boarded the liner after Major Gen. Pershing, on whose staff he will serve as officer de liaison to France. He was warmly welcomed by the Captain and officers of the ship, with whom he had crossed the Atlantic several times, and was also recognized by the first cabin pasengers, who lined the rail of the promenade deck when the army tenders came alongside.

CITY REGISTRATION COMES TO 590,670

Of This Number, 270,783 Claimed Exemption—13,400 Enemy Aliens.

MAIL COUNT NOT MADE YET

When This Is Finished the Total for All Boroughs Will Be About 610,000.

The number of men who registered in New York City last Tuesday under the provisions of the selective draft law was 590,670, or nearly 18,000 in excess of the official estimate of the War Department. When the totals of those who registered by mail or with County or City Clerks is tabulated, it was stated last night that New York City's total registration would exceed 610,000. Edward F. Boyle, Executive Officer of the Central Board of Control, in charge of the registration, gave out the tabulated figures for each of the Assembly Districts in New York late last night, which show 270,783 claimed exemption, while 148,122 registered as eligible for the military service under the Draft act. Included in New York's grand total are 13,400 enemy aliens and 158,865 neutral aliens.

CITY OF NEW YORK.

Showing Registration by Boroughs.

	No. Registered.	Exemption Claimed.	Exemption Not Claimed.	Neutral Aliens.	Enemy Aliens.
Manhattan—	234,258	105,225	55,217	88,507	5,309
Bronx—	75,170	41,529	18,524	13,901	1,216
Brooklyn—	210,942	97,799	59,851	47,670	5,622
Queens—	40,318	21,997	11,885	5,953	983
Richmond—	9,982	4,233	3,145	2,334	270
Total	590,670	270,783	148,122	158,865	13,400

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

A.D.					
1	7,491	2,667	1,178	3,577	69
2	10,221	3,804	941	5,409	67
3	9,766	3,014	2,020	4,606	126
4	8,657	3,999	679	3,971	8
5	6,755	2,350	1,070	1,945	82
6	10,494	5,110	625	4,749	10
7	6,218	2,445	1,329	2,235	189
8	11,273	4,603	802	5,865	3
9	6,862	2,622	1,050	3,123	67
10	12,512	4,650	1,153	6,394	334
11	6,961	2,743	2,261	1,810	147
12	8,698	3,079	953	4,509	157
13	6,547	2,460	2,130	1,838	119
14	7,404	2,975	1,255	2,917	254
15	6,129	2,371	1,198	1,889	171
16	6,473	2,245	1,589	2,356	283
17	6,449	2,603	2,214	1,420	212
18	7,470	3,768	1,305	2,101	296
19	8,902	4,053	3,050	1,573	314
20	6,436	2,617	1,967	1,477	374
21	9,625	3,654	4,001	1,787	183
22	4,773	2,817	960	508	488
23	20,121	10,427	6,082	3,195	417
24	9,804	2,731	1,809	3,881	183
25	5,099	1,753	1,634	1,548	164
26	9,367	4,488	1,539	3,289	51
27	6,076	2,077	1,653	2,173	173
28	7,765	2,473	1,919	3,335	38
29	4,850	1,614	1,789	1,263	242
30 Pt.	10,369	4,993	1,418	3,800	158
31	7,860	4,011	2,338	1,381	130
Total	254,258	105,225	55,217	88,507	5,309

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

30 Pt.	2,561	1,221	707	581	52
32	20,527	10,919	5,988	3,298	322
33	11,812	6,192	2,702	2,621	228
34	24,240	14,090	5,028	4,836	286
35	16,030	9,137	4,100	2,565	228
Total	75,170	41,529	18,524	13,901	1,216

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

1	5,759	2,450	1,670	1,513	126
2	7,403	2,749	2,507	1,983	64
3	7,636	2,203	1,458	3,874	101
4	7,965	3,770	2,177	1,967	51
5	4,792	2,516	1,812	353	111
6	8,860	4,134	1,757	1,585	612
7	7,285	2,068	1,709	2,539	69
8	10,556	3,202	3,880	1,910	1,564
9	17,523	7,091	7,870	2,279	283
10	5,442	2,153	2,285	894	110
11	5,665	2,896	1,868	798	104
12	5,540	2,781	2,152	537	70
13	6,190	2,849	1,355	1,900	86
14	8,361	3,286	1,578	3,464	33
15	7,540	2,932	2,270	1,776	72
16	16,234	8,442	4,187	2,957	648
17	4,176	2,101	1,657	313	105
18	10,628	6,049	3,426	875	278
19	8,925	3,072	3,142	2,190	521
20	6,112	2,289	1,683	1,091	145
21	13,387	6,770	2,402	4,121	94
22	15,022	8,883	3,478	2,438	223
23	21,908	11,922	8,306	6,548	132
Total	210,942	97,799	59,851	47,670	5,622

BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

1	8,527	4,590	2,226	1,554	157
2	7,078	3,744	1,991	1,220	123
3	14,618	8,329	4,110	1,704	475
4	10,095	5,334	3,058	1,475	228
Total	40,318	21,997	11,885	5,953	983

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

1	9,982	4,233	3,145	2,334	270

In the Borough of Manhattan, 85,955 white men and 5,218 negroes claimed exemption as having dependent relatives; 1,790 claimed total disability; 348 exemption because they hold public office, while 13,014 said they were exempt because of special occupations.

In the Bronx the number who seek exemption because of dependents is 37,037 white men and 188 negroes; 3,329 whites and sixteen negroes are registered as exempt because of their occupation, while 819 are registered as totally disabled. The number exempted for public office reasons is 140.

The number of persons claiming exemption in Brooklyn because of dependents is 89,857, of whom 82,370 are white and 1,407 negroes; 2,200 men are exempted because of total disability; exemption for occupational reasons, 11,175; exempted because of public office, 623.

In the Borough of Queens 17,007 white men and 241 negroes claim exemption because of dependents; 2,238 for occupational reasons; 473 totally disabled, while 48 are office holders. The Borough of Richmond has 3,446 white and 110 colored men who want to be exempted because of their dependents; 108 because of total disability; 564 for occupational reasons, and 7 office holders.

Edward F. Boyle telegraphed Provost Marshal General Crowder in Washington this summary:

"The registration as it was taken on June 5 of men who registered in their home election districts is now complete. The next step will be the segregation of the cards representing the registrants who registered elsewhere than in their home election districts. These represent men who were away from home on June 5 and who registered in the place they were visiting or registered in the City Clerk's office before they left the city; men who are in hospitals, jails, institutions, and so on. To see supplemental figures probably will be given out some time next week—just when it is impossible to determine, for the period of grace for registrants is still continuing and no date has been set for ending it. The added figures probably will swell the total for the city by 20,000 or more.

"The figures are showing us many interesting things about the residents of this city. On the whole, it would appear that about 25 per cent. of the residents are claiming no exemption of any kind. This percentage, however, varies in different Assembly districts. As a rule, it seems that the more predominantly native the population of a district is the less inclined the residents are to claim exemptions.

"In certain districts there are numbers of declarants, or men who have applied for citizenship. Where large numbers of these declarants live, seem to be the sections which make the greatest number of claims for exemptions. We make a distinction in the classifications of declarants. By the way, natives of Germany who have taken out their first citizenship papers are classed as enemy aliens. Other declarants are classed as citizens."

REGISTRATION BY STATES.

Washington's Figures Are 104,009 Below the Estimate.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., June 8.—Results of the selective draft registration in California as telegraphed by Governor Stephens today to Provost Marshal General Crowder at Washington follow:

Total registration, 297,532; indicated possible exemptions, 126,576; State's estimated eligibles, 363,479.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 8.—Total registration for Tennessee as announced today from Governor's office is 230,915. The indicated possible exemptions totaled 155,000; the State's estimate of eligibles was 195,479.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 8.—Governor Bickett announced tonight that North Carolina's total registration was 200,032. The indicated possible exemptions totaled 133,614. The State's estimate of the eligibles was 194,066.

JACKSON, Miss., June 8.—Governor Bilbo reported tonight that Mississippi's registration figures showed 128,328. The indicated possible exemptions totaled 96,734. The State's estimate of the eligibles was 177,066.

OLYMPIA, Wash., June 8.—Revised official figures on draft registration in the State of Washington show:

Total registration, 108,615; exemptions claimed by 51,978. The State's estimate of the eligibles was 212,624.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 8.—Oregon registered 62,935 men for the selective draft, according to a telegram sent to Provost Marshal General Crowder at Washington by Governor Withycombe. Indicated possible exemptions totaled 32,948. The State's estimate of the eligibles was 108,150.

Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 8.—In estimating the number of eligibles under the conscription act the Government used population figures which were themselves merely estimates. The Census Bureau, in estimating the population since the census of 1910, evidently used an inaccurate constant of increase.

The State's population in 1910 was 1,140,000. To have the number of eligibles which the Government estimated, the population would have to be double that of seven years ago. It is improbable that there has been any such increase, and the most likely explanation of the difference between the estimate of eligibles and the actual figures registered is that the Government overestimated the population.

It is considered here that the registration of 100,000 for Washington is about 10 per cent. of what it should be. The army and navy have done a lot of recruiting here, and those who are now serving, of course, did not enroll again. Moreover, there are a few aliens among foreigners and among those who were inadequately informed.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 8.—West Virginia registered 127,410 men for the selective draft, according to a telegram sent tonight to Provost Marshal General Crowder by Governor Cornwell. The indicated possible exemptions totaled 72,083, and the State's estimate of the eligibles was 139,275.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 8.—The Governor of Maryland reported to Washington today that the State's total registrations were 120,458. The indicated possible exemptions totaled 66,580. The State's estimate of the eligibles was 126,200.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 8.—Alabama's total registration, as announced from the Governor's office tonight, was 179,837. The indicated possible exemptions total 120,478. The State's estimate of eligibles was 200,900.

Filipino Tribesmen Would Enlist.

MANILA, Philippines, June 8.—Former members of the mountain constabulary in the Igorot and other wild tribes are now appearing at the constabulary stations in remote places and offering their services to the United States.

PERSHING STAFF WORKS ON VOYAGE

Continued from Page 1.

sumed their khaki. We are nearing the end of our journey, and evidently danger is regarded as over. Communication was opened with land by wireless.

Today we are attended by a convoy of American destroyers. It is a new and thrilling experience for most of the Americans on board. These tiny craft frisk about like fox terriers with a liveliness that will become dangerous at the first appearance of a rat.

It is inspiring to see the bright blue banner of freedom fluttering at their mastheads. Every one has a sense of elation. His stride on deck becomes more elastic. Light-hearted laughter rings out from the saloons. Men and women stand at the rail for hours on end watching the destroyers' manoeuvres.

We did not know it, but we had all suffered a nervous strain subconsciously. Now it is lifted. Uncle Sam has come to Europe with his own fighting machines.

There is something of a national drama in this voyage for freedom. It is the return of the Mayflower, armed.

Our General sits down in an out of the way saloon, writing letters to friends in America. He does not react to drumbeating. He is not much on grand stand work.

On the first day of the destroyers' arrival a lot of us arose at daylight to see them. A pretty show it was, but General Pershing did not come on deck till noon and then he remarked how "smart" the boats were. It was not the personal but the military side that appealed to him. He was not one whit less proud of our navy, only he looked at it from a different angle.

Here again we felt the dramatic side of history. It is as if General Pershing was returning Lafayette's visit and completing the circle of liberty.

The Puritans were driven from home to seek in America the full measure of freedom which entrenched privilege denied them. To the banner which they raised across the seas flocked the adventurous and free-loving of the Old World. Thus, through the process of natural selection, the fittest were assembled in the most favorable environment to bring to perfection the idealism which conservative Europe had rejected. After three hundred years all the strength that had been nurtured in America is brought back under the hand of Providence to save the democratic systems of Europe.

The question of the relations between the Allies if the war should go on indefinitely has been a topic of discussion on board. There is much confidence in General Pershing's urbanity and courtesy. He is never looking for trouble, and his simplicity suggests his character. He has, as we say in America, no lost motion. He is not fond of talk, and yet he is not taciturn. As the Scotch say, he keeps his breath to cool his porridge. He is a good Episcopalian, but no moralist. He will never hang the cat on Monday for killing the rat on Sunday.

What about the staff and other officers? We Americans think they are all right. We all know what West Pointers and the men promoted alongside of them are. What many of us have been speculating on is quality of our men and noncommissioned officers. Our country has been in such a happy and prosperous condition that it has been difficult to keep up the enlistment. Men who are entitled to dream of being President one day are loath to tie up in the ranks as private soldiers.

Officers Praise the Army.

This voyage has furnished no opportunity to size up the soldiers directly, but it has been possible and most interesting to absorb the views of the officers and get a well averaged opinion of the army. One of the most careful of the party in answer to any inquiries said with simple impressiveness:

"I recruited for three years. Of 100 per cent. offering we reject 80 and keep 20 per cent. Therefore the 20 per cent. are handpicked. There is a big element of farmer boys and similar material among them."

Then the officer stopped a moment, looked me straight in the eye, and added:

"Never fear; they've got the goods."

I pursued the subject and asked for a comparison with the Japanese, and again received a satisfactory answer that I took to be a great compliment.

General Pershing and his staff have utilized every minute of the voyage in the hardest kind of work. They have had their plans before them and have been able to accomplish a good deal. The work has been divided among various departments, and their organization is already in an advanced state.

Calm in Discussing U-Boats.

How did the people on board feel about the submarine danger? We knew that we were sailing into a field of submarines and that if Berlin should decide to play it that way, they might try it. The general opinion was that if we made our rendezvous with our escort we would get through safely.

As we discussed this very interesting question it seemed as if the submarine wolves were, like other wolves, cowardly except when attacking an inferior force. The Lusitania incident was a thrust in the back. The Germans are very proud of it, and Steinbrink who did the deed, is an uncrowned king in Prussia. But we were unable to recall much submarine efficiency except against the defenseless.

It is still too early to crow over our escape. There might very well be twenty submarines in our path between here and our port, but these little boats, thrashing about with bones in their teeth, certainly make us feel safe.

Pershing and staff are very representative, a true cross section of all departments. Even the marines have two officers—fine young fellows. They are all men open minded to the world, and not a drone among them. For example, there are half a dozen busy trench classes on board, one of which was taught by Major Robert Bacon, the former Ambassador to France. And I saw Winthrop Cambor reading history in the ladies' smoking room, six or eight officers leaning over him so interestedly that he was almost hidden.

The officers are mostly specialists. They are all alive to the weakness of their previous training. War is a new game, and must be tackled from the ground up. Not only is knowledge power, but ignorance is death.

Among the many interesting men, I might mention Major Hugh Hampton Young, one of the foremost of urological surgeons, and Dr. J. Bentley Squier of New York have been associates in a great deal of professional work.

Dr. Young has been commissioned by the Surgeon General to take up his specialty for the American Army in France. The importance of the subject is apparent when it is understood that the number of soldiers incapacitated by general disease is greater than by all the casualties combined. The average of incapacitation is 25 per cent. of the whole army over a period of eighteen months. The American Government is thoroughly aroused, and is adopting strenuous preventive measures.

A Leader All His Life.

General John Pershing has been a leader all his life. He took charge of his father's farm in Missouri at 14 years of age, and taught country school for three years. He wanted to be a lawyer, and refused an appointment to the Naval Academy at Annapolis. At 17, while attending the State Normal School, he determined to enter the examination for West Point. He won against sixteen other entrants. He was Cadet Captain, and was and is still Captain of his class. This combination is a unique distinction.

Pershing has constructive abilities of a high order, as was shown by his work in the Philippines. He is a field soldier, a fighting man with an acknowledged superiority for training soldiers.

Pershing is deeply optimistic. Neither middle age nor trial has narrowed or embittered him. He has a rare combination of optimism with dignity and restraint. One feels his warmth and sympathy at first contact, and the effect is enhanced by a certain shyness of manner. He impresses you as much by what he refrains from saying as by what he says. You feel that he is a man who will not spare his stroke in action, but will never offend good taste. He has that nice balance that is something more than mental, a combination of good sense and right feeling.

He is a very sincere man. Every officer associated with him swears by his sterling quality.

He has what is commonly called magnetism. One will not often meet a man with more of it than the commander of the American expeditionary force.

Lloyd George in an interview with an American journalist applied to the English the term "sporting spirit" in the sense in which it is aptly applicable to Pershing, to whom every situation that arises is an opportunity. Difficulty is an exhilarant to him. He takes it as a good horse does the hurdle. He has the true gaudium certaminis.

He will go to France; he will be confronted at the outset by a great problem; he will have to deal with it through a Government 8,000 miles away; but all those who have been associated with him in the past are very sure that he will make the experience of each passing day contribute to the sum of knowledge and efficiency for the future.

Compared With Bridges.

We thought in America that General Bridges was the very pattern of a British officer, and a very fine type it was. I have been interested in comparing him with General Pershing. They are strikingly representative in personal appearance of Great Britain and America respectively at their very best.

Bridges has the tall, spare build of the race horse type that one associates with the British officer. Pershing is not so tall, though full six feet, broad-shouldered, and splendidly set up. He weighs 185 pounds and wears a 7¾ hat. A well posed head, a steady, kindly gray eye, gray hair and mustache, a clear, almost pallid skin, a wide forehead, and a firm chin, together with soldierly physique, make a figure that America can regard with pride and Europe with interest.

Those who know Pershing best are supremely confident of the fundamental qualities which equip him on the military side. He is a disciplinarian and his forces will not get out of hand. He is a growing man and will profit by experience. He commands loyal support from his officers and men.

He appreciates to the full the importance and magnitude of his task and has a high sense of responsibilities. And he possesses that gift without which no man has yet rendered highly successful service in this war—vision.

DRAFT MAY BEGIN EARLY NEXT MONTH

Washington Plans for No Delay in Selecting the New Army.

TO BE IN CAMP BY SEPT. 1

Late Returns Confirm Washington's Belief That About 10,000,000 Registered.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Official figures for the registration under the selective draft law continued to come in slowly today, and as a result no prediction as to what the total would be was made public at the offices of Provost Marshal General Crowder. Unofficial estimates indicated that when the final count was in the number who had come forward would be somewhere between 9,000,000 and 10,000,000.

Reports received today which gave no definite figures indicated that a number of the Western and Southern States might fall somewhat below the mark set by the Census Bureau, but it was felt that the last count would show an enrollment well up to the expectations of the War Department, and that subsequent enrollments would swell considerably the total registered on June 5. The official reports from Georgia and Maine were received today. These returns follow:

States.	Estimated Total.	Number Registered.	Indicated Exemptions.
Georgia	274,893	231,418	157,497
Maine	63,578	60,176	29,392
Total	338,471	291,594	186,889

The question of exemptions was a mooted subject again today, as the returns which came in continued to show that from 50 to 75 per cent. of the men who registered had "indicated exemption." This, it was pointed out, did not mean that the men who registered did not want to fight for their country, but simply in answering the questions put to them had shown reasons which might exempt them for the present if the full quota needed was obtained from the men who showed no cause for exemption and were found physically fit.

One matter which came up today was the question of the exemption of married men as a class. It was stated authoritatively that as the situation is seen at present those in charge of the formation of the new army have no intention of exempting immediately all married men of military age. The rules and regulations covering exemptions have not been made known, and many of the details concerning the manner in which the exemptions will be handled have not been formulated, but the subject of exempting married men who have no one dependent upon them has been considered, and, it is intimated, settled. These men will be given every opportunity of volunteering and show very good cause why they should not be called upon.

There is every indication that the exemption rules will be tightened so that no man who can serve his country without working an actual hardship on others who may be dependent upon him will be omitted from the call.

In the meantime, indications from reports from several of the States has come as something of a surprise to War Department officials, but they have reconciled themselves that the work of enrolling and listing the men could not have taken much more time than it was at first believed would be necessary. This delay, however, has not been permitted to interfere with the work of getting into working order the machinery by which the exemptions will be decided upon and the men selected.

One report today had it that the actual work of calling the men out might not begin before August, or possibly by July 1, so that those who are to go to the camps for training and service will have from six weeks to two months to arrange their affairs. On this schedule it is probable that the majority of the new army will be summoned to the camps about Sept. 1.

The Provost Marshal General up to tonight had received official reports from nine States and the District of Columbia. The figures for Wisconsin, first announced as official, were withdrawn from that list yesterday, as late reports indicated that there might be changes made.

Figures sent in from Southern States showed that the negroes had come forward in great numbers for registration. The percentage to indicate exemption, however, was large.

Incomplete reports received here today from Tennessee gave a registration of 187,524, as compared with the Census Bureau estimate of 196,479. Incomplete figures from Illinois, with several precincts in Chicago and the cities of Rockford and Springfield missing, showed a registration of 629,659, as compared with a Census Bureau estimate of 642,553. There were 311,037 who "indicated exemption," 86,311 aliens, and 6,042 alien enemies.

Reports were received at the office of General Crowder that returns in some of the Middle Western States had been held up because of delays due to storms. It was said that it might be several days in some instances before the final official figures were in.

In a letter to Brig. Gen. Crowder, the Provost Marshal General, congratulating him upon the results of the registration, made public today, Secretary Baker said:

"You have done the biggest thing of its kind we have ever been called upon to try, and you have surrounded it with an atmosphere which not only created the success, but must stand as a permanent demonstration of our national solidarity and patriotism. I am naturally filled with delight and appreciation."

Henry P. Fletcher, the American Ambassador at Mexico City, today telegraphed to the State Department a denial of published reports to the effect that there were nearly 2,000 young Americans in Mexico City who had gone there to evade registration. Mr. Fletcher said that this statement was "absolutely untrue," and that there were not more than 20 Americans of military age in Mexico City at this time.

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BRIGADIER RANK FOR 18 COLONELS

President Also Promotes Morrison, Morton, and Sibert to the Rank of Major General.

RODMAN A REAR ADMIRAL

Wilson Ignores Seniority in Search for "Live Wires"—200 Naval Promotions.

MANY GO UP IN THE NAVY

Marines, Including Enlisted Men, Also Figure in Roll of 200 Advancements.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—President Wilson today promoted three Brigadier Generals of the regular army to the rank of Major Generals, also nominated eighteen new Brigadier Generals and three new Lieutenant Colonels. In addition to the army promotions he sent to the Senate the promotions of more than 200 naval and Marine Corps officers. In making the promotions in the army the President disregarded strict seniority and went down the list in search of "live wires," promoting several officers by selection.

The list of nominations follows:

Army.

Brigadier Generals to be Major Generals:

John F. Morrison, Charles G. Morton, William L. Sibert.

Colonels to be Brigadier Generals:

Edwin F. Glenn, August P. Blocksom, John Biddle, George T. Bartlett, Henry C. Hodges, Jr., Joseph T. Dickman, Adelbert Cronkhite, Henry T. Allen, William H. Sage, Chase W. Kennedy, Omar Bundy, Harry C. Hale, Richard M. Blatchford, Samuel D. Sturgis, David C. Shanks, William M. Wright, Robert L. Bullard, Peyton C. March.

Majors to be Lieutenant Colonels:

Herbert M. Lord, Quartermaster Corps; Robert S. Smith, Quartermaster Corps; William G. Gambrill, Quartermaster Corps.

Veterinarian to be Assistant Veterinary: Clarence Loveberry, Quartermaster Corps.

Navy.

Captain to be a Rear Admiral: Hugh Rodman.

Commanders to be Captains: Harley H. Christy, Noble E. Irwin, Waldo Evans, Thomas J. Senn, Charles F. Preston, Richard H. Leigh.

Lieutenant Commanders to be Commanders: Chauncey Shackford, Ralph E. Pope, Zachariah H. Madison, Charles P. Snyder, Joseph R. Defrees, Willis G. Mitchell, John J. Hyland, Samuel W. Bryant, Edwin S. Jackson, Sinclair Gannon, John D. Wainwright, George W. Steele, Jr., Stafford H. R. Doyle, William N. Jeffers, Harry E. Yarnell.

Lieutenants to be Lieutenant Commanders: Theodore G. Ellyson, Hugh Brown, Wilhelm L. Friedell, Burton H. Green, Isaac F. Dortch, John L. London, Gordon W. Haines, Ross S. Culp, John W. Wilcox, Jr., Laurance N. McNair, Edward L. McSheehy, William Baggaley, Benjamin Dutton, Jr., Halford R. Greenlee, Vaughn K. Coman, Reed M. Fawell, Henry A. Orr, Alexander S. Wadsworth, Jr., James S. Woods, Lloyd W. Townsend, John M. Smeallie, John E. Pond, William P. Gaddis, Kenneth Whiting, George B. Wright.

Lieutenants, Junior Grade to be Lieutenants: Theodore S. Wilkinson, Jr., William W. Smith, David I. Hedrick, Olaf M. Hustvedt, Harold T. Smith, Cummings L. Lothrop, Jr., Preston B. Haines, Gerard Bradford, Mark L. Hersey, Jr., Frank T. Leighton, Alva D. Bernhard, Chester S. Roberts, Benjamin V. McCandlish, Daniel A. McElduff, Arthur S. Dysart, Hugh P. Leclair, James D. Maloney, Alan G. Kirk, Levi B. Bye, Granville B. Hoey, Tracy L. McCauley, Francis W. Scanland, Joel W. Bunkley, Max B. Demott, Ernest J. Blankenship, John J. Saxer, Leo L. Lindley, Harold C. Train, Richard M. Elliott, Jr., Lee P. Johnson, Monroe Kelly, Marion C. Robertson, Edward C. Raguet, Charles C. Davis, George K. Stoddard, William C. Wickham, Freeland A. Daubin, Roland M. Comfort, Radford Moses, Thomas E. Van Metre, Comfort B. Platt, Richard W. Wuest, Chauncey A. Lucas, Charles H. Morrison, Paul H. Rice, Robert G. Coman, Holbrook Gibson, Charles E. Reordan, Howard H. J. Benson, Hugo W. Koehler, George N. Reeves, Jr., Ralph E. Sampson, Joseph M. Deem, Robert H. Bennett, James B. Glennon, Vance E. Chapline, Deupree J. Friedell, Frank A. Braisted, George B. Keester, John Borland, Oscar C. Greene, Raleigh C. Williams, Thalbert N. Alford, Henry G. Cooper, Jr., Eugene M. Woodson, James S. Spore, Wilbur J. Carver, Charles H. Maddox, George A. Trever, Edgar A. Logan, Mark C. Bowman, Percy T. Wright, Frank S. Carter, Harold A. Waddington, Percy W. Northcroft, David H. Stuart, Ernest L. Gunther, Augustine W. Rieger, James B. Rutter, Alger H. Dresel, Frank Slingluff, Jr., Clifford E. Van Hook, Solomon Endel, Robert P. Guyler, Jr., Ralph G. Haxton, Joseph A. Murphy, Lawrence Townsend, Jr., Lucius C. Dunn, Charles M. Elder, James M. Doyle, Rush S. Fay, Henry T. Settle, Ewart G. Haas, Joseph E. Austin, Claude S. Gillette, Benjamin F. Tilley, Jr., Creed H. Boucher.

Ensigns to be Lieutenants, Junior Grade—Noel Davis, Charles B. C. Carey, Carleton F. Bryant, William J. Larson, Alfred P. H. Tawresey, John H. Buchanan, Herman A. Spanagel, Joseph R. Redman, Frank L. Lowe, Franklin G. Percival, Theodore D. Westfall, Theodore D. Ruddock, Jr., Andrew H. Addoms, Albert G. Berry, Jr., James D. Black, George B. Wilson, William H. Porter, Jr., William K. Harrill, Green W. Dugger, Jr., John M. Creighton, George F. Neiley, Russell E. Perry, Herbert J. Ray, Charles E. Rosendahl, John G. Moyer, Robert W. Hayler, Bert. F. Clark, Archibald N. Offley, William A. Corn, John B. W. Walter, Robert L. Vaughan, Homer L. Ingram, Thomas J. Doyle, Jr., Alexander R. Early, Charles F. Martin, Vincent A. Clarke, Jr., Kemp C. Christian, Philip W. Yeatman, Samuel G. Moore, William J. Hart, Jr., John L. Vaiden, Swift Riche, George Marvell, Benjamin H. Page, Frank F. Cunneen, Raymond A. Deming, Benjamin S. Killmaster, Raymond S. Hatch, James E. Boak, William A. Heard, Charles H. Mecum, George T. Howe, Rudolph F. Hans, Sinson C. Stengel, Wilder Dup Baker, Julius M. Moss, Robert S. Wyman, Lewis H. McDonald, Horace H. Jalbert, George S. Arvin, Foster C. Bumpus, William C. Burgy, Frank P. Thomas, Ralph O. Davis, Sifrein F. Maury, Martin Griffin, William F. Roehl, Donald F. Washburn, Stuart D. Truesdell, Frederick D. Powers, Thomas C. Latimore, Jr., Robert W. Cary, Karl R. Spears, Lloyd J. Wiltse, Paul W. Fletcher, Lawrence J. K. Blades, Henry W. Hoyt, Robert C. Stakey, Joseph C. Arnold, Robert P. Luker, Clarence J. McReavey, Oliver O. Kessing, Wallis Gearing, William K. Beard, John H. Brown, Jr., Ralph G. Pennoyer.

Marine Corps.

First Lieutenant, retired, to be a colonel on the active list: Elisha Theall.

Warrant officers and clerks for Assistant Paymasters, to be Second Lieutenants for temporary service:

Loen L. Dye, Lee W. Wright, Reuben B. Price, George P. Doane, John W. Mueller, John F. McVey, John T. Baugh, Harold H. Rethman, Walter J. Green, James E. Reicn, Carl S. Schmidt, John F. Burnes, Charles Ubel, Charles C. St. Clair, John Waller, Harry Haladay, Eugene L. Pelletier, Otto Salzman, Harry V. Shurtleff, Fred G. Patchen, William E. Beattie, Francis E. Pierce, Harry W. Gamble, Leslie G. Melville, Edwin P. McCaulley, Robert F. Slingluff, Roscoe Arnett, Francis C. Cushing, Charles L. Eickmann, Thomas Quigley, Patrick W. Guilroyle, Frank [illegible], Nathan E. Landon, Eugene L. Mullahy, Robert H. Shiel, John J. Mahoney, Albert J. Phillips, Jacob Jacobowitz, James McCoy, Augustus B. Hale, Walter E. McCaughtry, William O. Corbin, Thomas J. Curtis, John P. McCann, and Maurice A. Willard.

Examination of the army register shows that in the army appointments nine of the present Brigadiers were passed over to obtain the promotion of three new Major Generals. General Morrison, first on the promotion list, stands No. 8 among the Brigadiers. This is his second rapid advancement. He was selected from a junior position among the Colonels to be a Brigadier during Secretary Garrison's administration. General Sibert, second to be named, was No. 11 among the Brigadiers, and General Morton No. 10.

The lists shows that ten infantry Colonels, four cavalry, two coast artillery, one field artillery, and one Engineer Colonel were advanced. In the order named the infantrymen stood Nos. 4, 5, 17, 20, 24, 26, 28, 31, 33, and 52 in the list of 73 infantry Colonels.

The cavalrymen stood, respectively, Nos. 6, 7, 17, and 23 among the cavalry Colonels; the coast artillerymen Nos. 4 and 7, in the 1st and 26 colonels of that arm, and in the infield artillerymen. Colonel March was No. 8 in 14 Colonels, and Colonel Bidle, former Superintendent of West Point, ranked third among engineer Colonels.

Lieutenant Theall, who was nominated to be a Colonel of Marines, is from Brooklyn. He was graduated from the Naval Academy and from the Marine Corps School of Application, and in all had ten years' service before retirement, and if restored to the active list will have nearly twenty years to serve before reaching the statutory age of retirement.

He was retired in 1897 for physical disability incurred in the line of duty, and, in accordance with the law, he has successfully passed both the physical and professional examinations for Colonel of the Marine Corps, the rank which he would have held if he had not been retired. Since his retirement he has been graduated from the School of Law of Columbia University, has been admitted to practice in all of the courts of New York State, District of Columbia, and the United States Supreme Court, and has specialized in naval and military law.

In 1907 he was appointed clerk to the Committee on Naval Affairs of the House of Representatives, and for ten years in that capacity he had exceptional opportunities to keep in touch with the navy and Marine Corps. His restoration interferes with no one, as the law provides that he shall be restored as an additional number.

WAR TAX BILL IS HELD UP.

Senate Committee Again Considers Levy on Publishers' Profits.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Discussion of rates on sugar and the publishers' taxes to go into the War Tax bill occupied the Senate Finance Committee all of today without a decision on either. A tax upon publishers' profits as a substitute for postage increase or an advertising levy was a new proposal under consideration. Senator Hardwick appeared again to urge his plan of taxing advertising parts of publications.

Controverted questions left for final determination, Senator Simmons said tonight, are causing prolonged discussion. Therefore, he said, it would be impossible for the committee to finish its redrafting work tomorrow, as had been expected.

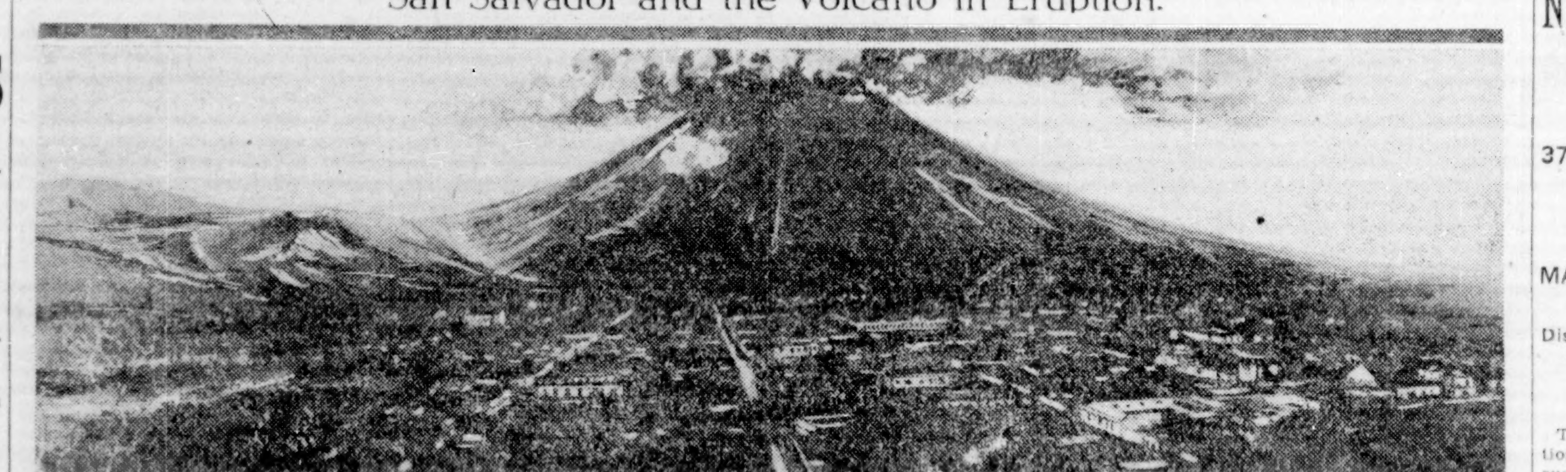
With today's delay and further discussion in prospect, it is believed the bill cannot be completed before the middle of next week or presented to the Senate before the end of the week, indicating postponement of debate in the Senate until the week following.

The New York State Bankers' Association sent a telegram yesterday to United States Senator Calder, advising him that the bankers were not opposed to the proposed stamp tax on checks, but that they disapproved the provisions that would exempt checks drawn for amounts under $5. The association has asked Senator Calder's assistance in having the exemption eliminated. The following telegram was sent yesterday to all members of the association:

> We are advised that the Senate Finance Committee has approved a 2-cent stamp tax on checks, but exempts those under $5—the tax has been expected and is all right, but the exemption is wrong. It will lead to large increase in number of small checks, which are a burden already. Please phone your group members, as far as possible, to telegraph or write Senate Finance Committee approving tax, but protesting against exemption of any checks.

Benjamin E. Smythe is President of the New York State Bankers' Association.

San Salvador and the Volcano in Eruption.



QUAKE DESTROYS SAN SALVADOR

Continued from Page 1.

6:20 P. M. The movement was east and west and was probably the same disturbance as that experienced in Salvador.

SALVADOR OFTEN A VICTIM.

Wholly or in Part Wrecked Six Times by Earth Disturbances.

Manuel Peralta, Secretary of the Consulate of the Republic of Salvador, at 42 Broadway, said yesterday afternoon that he had received no official news as yet as to the disaster that had befallen the capital, but that he had cabled to the President for details.

This is the sixth time that the City of San Salvador has been wholly or in large part wrecked by volcanic eruption or earthquakes, the previous disasters having occurred in 1594, 1658, 1719, 1854, and 1873. The loss of life in 1873 was only about fifty, and in none of the cases was it large.

The city, which has a population of about 64,000, lies some thirty miles from the Pacific and about three miles southeast of the volcano of San Salvador. It was founded in 1525, and, despite the frequent disturbances of nature, is one of the most attractive and well-administered of minor Latin-American capitals. Among the prominent sights of the town are the university, the National Palace, the National Library, the Astronomical Observatory, the Botanical Gardens, and the shaded squares, chief of which is the Plaza Morazan.

The republic of San Salvador is the most densely populated of Central America, having a population of 1,133,000 in an area of 7,225 square miles. Agriculture, the principal industry, has suffered heavily from the incessant earthquakes and volcanic activity, but the Government has recently attempted to promote its interests by encouraging the growing of cotton and by establishing an agricultural college and model farms near the capital.

The capital stands on the plateau, some 2,000 feet on the average above sea level, which includes most of the republic aside from the narrow belt of coastal plains. From this plateau rise a group of volcanoes, geologically of more recent origin than the main chain of the Cordillera, which fall into five groups running from Izalco on the west to San Miguel on the east. The loftiest peaks are Santa Ana of the Izalco cluster (8,300 feet) and San Miguel, (7,120 feet,) centre of the group of cones which bears its name. The San Salvador group of volcanoes, now active, is about thirty miles east of the Izalco craters.

Between Cojutepeque and the San Vicente group lies the volcanic Lake of Ilopango, which, early in January, 1880, rose in twelve days four feet above its former level, then sank within two months for nearly forty feet, due to drainage by a river outlet greatly increased in volume. A volcanic island 500 feet across rose to a height of 150 feet above the water in the centre of the lake. Previously the lake had been the great fish preserve of the republic, and when it sank many thousands of fish died on the banks, lying so thick in some places that the inhabitants of the surrounding country had to turn out en masse and bury them to avert a pestilence.

The record on the seismograph at the American Museum of Natural History showed that Thursday night's earthquake began with a short and very violent shock, followed by lesser tremors that died away slowly and continued for nearly an hour. The two needles of the instrument began to vibrate at 8:06 P. M., and showed the maximum intensity at 8:08½. The north-south needle finally stopped at 8:51 and the east-west at 9.

Previous Great Earthquakes.

The last great earthquake was that which struck Central Italy on Jan. 13, 1915, completely destroying Avezzano and many smaller towns and causing a loss of about 30,000 lives. The most serious in loss of life in modern times, and perhaps in all history—for the huge death rolls of Asia, and even of Europe up till the last century or so, were little better than mere estimates—occurred in the neighborhood of the Strait of Messina on Dec. 28, 1908. Messina in Sicily and Reggio, across the strait in Calabria, were wiped out by the earthquake and the tidal waves that accompanied it. The official report of the loss of life finally put it at 77,283, although rumor pushed it to almost double that figure.

On Jan. 14, 1907, nearly 1,000 lost their lives in Jamaica. The previous year was notable for the catastrophes that befel two great seaports of the Pacific—San Francisco on April 18, 1906, and Valparaiso on Aug. 17. San Francisco was about three-fourths destroyed by the fire that followed the shocks, and a large part of Valparaiso was laid in ruins. The loss of life at San Francisco was about 500, and in Valparaiso in the neighborhood of 1,000.

A great earthquake in the neighborhood of Kangra, India, on April 4, 1905, caused a loss of life running well into the thousands.

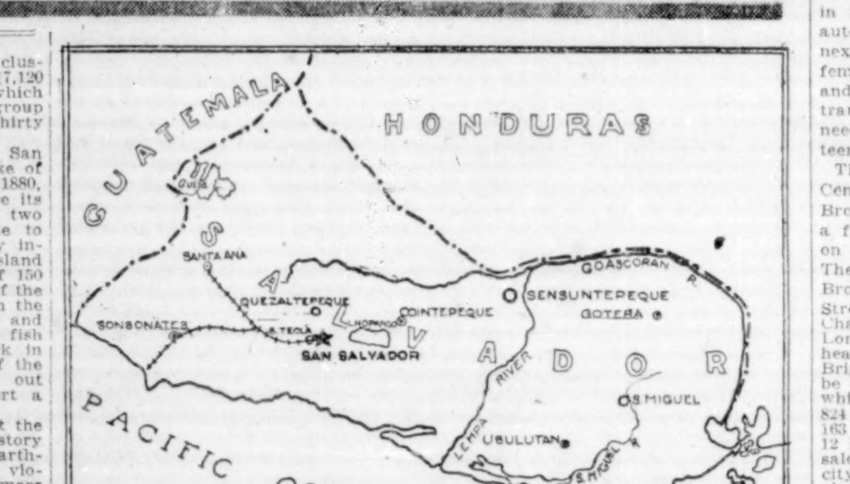
The most disastrous of recent volcanic eruptions was the series of disasters on the Island of Martinique in 1902, due to the emission of lava and gases from Mont Pelée. In the chief of these, on May 8, the population of the City of St. Pierre, numbering more than 30,000, was almost wholly exterminated. This differed from other volcanic disasters of recent times in that the population was killed en masse within two or three minutes by the poisons of a cloud of heavy gases which poured down the side of the mountain from a recently opened crater.

The most violent volcanic eruption of recorded history took place on the Island of Krakatoa, in the Straits of Sunda, between Sumatra and Java, on the night of Aug. 26, 1883. A small volcano on this island which had been in eruption for some months was blown almost bodily into the air, causing huge tidal waves all along the neighboring coasts, and atmospheric disturbances were felt all over the Malay Islands. The huge clouds of dust blown into the higher reaches of the atmosphere were believed to be responsible for the brilliant sunsets seen over the world during the remainder of the year. The loss of life in this catastrophe is usually estimated at about 36,000.

Italy, the western coast of South America, and Japan have been the scenes of more volcanic and seismic disturbances in historic times than all other parts of the world. Perhaps the best known of South American disasters was that which destroyed Caracas in 1812, with a loss of about 12,000 lives. Other serious earthquakes were those in San José de Cucuta, Colombia, in 1875; Quito in 1859, and Lima and Callao in 1746. The City of Guatemala, capital of the republic of that name, has had three different sites, and on each of them has suffered much from earthquakes.

The greatest of Japanese disasters was that which destroyed Tokio in 1703; the most recent serious one the earthquake on the island of Hondo in 1891, which caused a death list of from 8,000 to 10,000. Southern Italy has suffered greatly, the most recent disasters, prior to that of Messina, being the earthquakes in Calabria in 1857 and in the neighborhood of Naples in 1805. Volcanic activity in those regions has caused comparatively little loss of life, though much of property, in recent centuries.

The eruptions of Vesuvius, which destroyed Pompeii, Herculaneum, and Stabiae in 79 A. D., have received perhaps undue attention from the fact that they occurred in the vicinity of some of the principal pleasure resorts of the Roman Empire at the time of its greatest prosperity, and that a celebrated and competent author happened to be an eyewitness. Antioch, for centuries the third city of the Mediterranean world, finally lost its importance chiefly through the repeated earthquake shocks that destroyed most of its splendid buildings.



Map of San Salvador and Its Environs.

Quake Recorded at Panama.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, June 8.—The earthquake in San Salvador was recorded at the Balboa Observatory. Two distinct shocks, the first beginning at 7:45 last night and running into the second, were recorded by the seismograph. The vibratory movements lasted about two hours. The general direction of the tremor indicated that the earthquake was in the neighborhood of San Salvador.

MORGAN BANK TAKES $50,000,000 OF LOAN

Continued from Page 1.

feel like a kind of a slacker, but, Mr. Commissioner, see what I am up against. I have got four children and another one coming. I am not a slacker in raising a family, and my children are not slackers when it comes to eating. So you see all I can cut down on is the rent. I pay $24 for a five-room flat, and I can get four rooms for $18. My wife and me want to get the cheaper flat, but I have a year's lease, and the landlord won't let me bust it. I ain't going to sign my name, but if I am a little slow in getting to the bonds, you can see how it is with me and some of the other boys who have got families to raise on $1,200 a year. My lease runs out in October, and if I don't get a bond before, I will get it then.

Mr. Morrow said that in subscribing $5,000,000,000 to the last loan brought out in Great Britain every family gave up an average of 40 per cent. of a year's income. Mr. Vanderlip said that he was not facing a jubilation meeting, but a meeting of warning. "The work is not done," he said. "The loan is not subscribed. It will not be unless you and this whole country put in the next week with the greatest possible vigor in getting a very much larger subscription than has yet been recorded."

A Plea to the Plain People.

Theodore Roosevelt has issued an appeal to the farmers, through the American Bankers' Association, to subscribe to the Liberty Loan. Colonel Roosevelt says:

> I hope that you farmers will enlist in this field with a will. Make it a people's loan. Make the terms "bondholders" and "people" interchangeable. See that these bonds are held by the families of every soldier who enlists. And if you are one of the stay-at-homes, why, that is all the more reason for helping to equip those who go to the front by purchasing as many bonds as you can.
>
> Do not let "Wall Street" monopolize the financing of the war—and if you do, then do not blame "Wall Street," but admit that it is more patriotic and far-sighted than you are.
>
> Finance the war yourselves—you, the farmers—you, the plain people; buy Liberty Loan bonds; the security is the best in the world, for it is good unless our Government is conquered by a foreign power, and in that case we shall all be either dead or ruined anyway—so the loss of the bonds won't matter.

John E. Gardin, Vice President of the National City Bank, in an address delivered yesterday at Newark, under the auspices of the Contemporary Club, declared that the war would greatly stimulate business and pointed out that the money invested in Liberty Loan bonds would be used for the payment of agricultural and manufactured products required by the United States and the allied nations. "The very creation of the debt at the same time creates the means of ultimate repayment," he said, "and when we are again able to follow peaceful pursuits we shall find that the increase in the national wealth will be very marked. No argument as yet has been adduced to show that this loan can in any way be harmful to the national welfare."

The sale of Liberty bonds on New York Times blanks continued active yesterday at the opera booth in the Aeolian Building. Miss May Peterson of the Metropolitan Opera Company was in charge of the booth yesterday. Mischa Elman, the violinist, will preside over the booth today. Forty-one singers and musicians have so far subscribed various amounts at the booth.

Mayor Mitchel, at the Liberty Loan Rally of the National League for Women's Service, at 257 Madison Avenue, yesterday afternoon, sold a $50 bond to Mrs. Donn Barber. The league's Bond Selling Committee sold $7,000 of bonds in the afternoon. The Second Canteen Division of the league bought twenty $50 bonds. Mayor Mitchel in an address urged the women to invest. Refreshments were served, the returns going to buy a Liberty bond for the league.

A Liberty Loan meeting will be held this afternoon at Hempstead House, the home of Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, with Miss Laurette Taylor as one of the speakers. The meeting will be bombarded with Liberty Loan "bombs" from an airplane by Mrs. Guggenheim's son, who is a member of the airplane corps.

Subscriptions on Times Blanks.

Following are yesterday's reports of subscriptions to the Liberty Loan on blanks printed in the Rotogravure Section of THE TIMES:

Previously reported	$2,242,000
Reported yesterday:	
Through Union Exchange National Bank—	
Dominion Reduction Company, Ltd., Cobalt, Ontario, American employes	1,500
Through Westchester County National Bank, Peekskill, N. Y.—	
Ray W. Moe	500
Through Security Trust Company, Rochester, N. Y.—	
Julian Wiley	5,000
Through J. S. Bache & Co.—	
Four subscriptions. Amounts not stated	
Through the Treasury Department at Washington—	
A. J. F. Van Saer	50
Received at the Treasury Department, Washington—	
Two bonds for $50 each, two for $300, four for $200 each, one for $150, and one for $100.	

URGE THE FOREIGN BORN TO HELP THE LOAN

Leaders of Various Races Issue Appeals—Women's Work in the Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—A movement has been started to enlist the support for the Liberty Loan of those elements of the population in this country that have come from the smaller countries of Europe where for centuries liberty has been under the heel of autocracies. The appeal has gone out to the Slovaks, Poles, Lithuanians, Croatians, Hungarians, Bohemians, and others to do what they can to help on the cause to which the United States has pledged its strength.

All the foreign language newspapers in the country have been asked to publish the appeals of leading representatives of the various races in the hope that there may be a response within the seven days remaining before the subscriptions for the first issue of $2,000,000,000 will close. Complete arrangements have been made to receive subscriptions up to the last hour of June 15, and the telegraph companies will furnish their full facilities for the transmission of dispatches carrying subscriptions.

Personal appeals to Americans of foreign birth or descent to support the loan have been addressed by men of national and international prominence to their fellow-countrymen. These appeals are being printed in the newspapers and publications of the nationalities to whom their respective leaders have appealed.

These appeals have been written by the Rev. Matthew F. Kebo of McKeesport, Penn., President of the Slovenian National Union; Don Niko Grskovic of Cleveland, Ohio, President of the Croatian League; Professor M. I. Pupin of Columbia University; Ignace Paderewski, the Polish pianist; Dr. Frank J. Kern of Cleveland, of the Slavonian National Benevolent League; Luigi Criscuolo of New York, an Italian writer, and Karel J. Vopicka, the American Minister to the Balkan States.

Professor Pupin, who is a member of the Advisory Committee of National Defense and President of the United Serbians League "Sloga," in his appeal says:

"The entire savings of the Serbs in America should be invested in this Liberty Loan. In this manner we shall prove most quickly and most effectively to the American Government that we are true and loyal to it."

Paderewski makes the following appeal to his countrymen:

"If you really desire to be respected and honored by the people of this country, to be recognized as truly first-class citizens and given the place in it you are entitled to, do your duty."

The response of women of the United States to the call for support of the Liberty Loan and the steps taken by various organizations of women throughout the country to contribute to the successful sale of the bonds were outlined today by the Woman's Liberty Loan Committee. It was announced that since the beginning of the campaign by the Woman's Liberty Loan Committee, millions of dollars have been invested in Liberty Loan bonds by women as individuals and officers of various organizations of women.

The Woman's Motion Picture Industry has bought $1,000,000 of Liberty bonds as a result of the campaign in New York conducted by Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip. The Daughters of the American Revolution have purchased more than $1,000,000 in bonds in the campaign directed by Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey of Kansas, President General of that organization. In the New England States, where Mrs. Francis L. Higginson of Boston is directing the campaign, it is estimated that about $2,000,000 in Liberty bonds have been purchased by women.

Mrs. J. O. Miller of Pittsburgh of the Woman's Committee has sold in two days more than $100,000 in bonds, and it is expected that the mass meeting which is to be held in that city next week will bring the women's subscriptions there to a high percentage of Pittsburgh's total contribution to the loan.

Among the organizations of women which are co-operating with the Woman's Liberty Loan Committee are the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the Woman's Catholic Order of Foresters, which has subscribed $10,000; the National Council of Women, the National American Woman Suffrage Association, whose President, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, is a member of the Woman's Liberty Loan Committee, and hundreds of other organizations of women throughout the country. In New York City alone seventy-five women's clubs and societies are co-operating with the Woman's Liberty Loan Committee.

In Chicago Mrs. Antoinette Funk and Mrs. Kellogg Fairbank of the committee are arranging mass meetings of women to be held next week. Mass meetings will also be held in Nashville, in St. Louis, and in Atlanta.

NEW ENGLAND SEEMS TO LAG.

But Committee Declares That Some Subscriptions Are Unreported.

BOSTON, June 8.—New England has contributed $115,300,000 of the $300,000,000 which these six States are expected to subscribe to the Liberty Loan, according to an announcement made here tonight. The Liberty Loan Committee said that this was the amount of subscription actually filed up to the close of business last night. From now on the subscriptions actually received each day will be announced.

Asserting that the amount subscribed to date is "far away" from the amount allotted to New England, the committee added: "It is fair to point out that various banks and trust companies still have fairly large amounts which have not been turned in, and the amounts so far received probably do not include the subscriptions which banks will make for their own account. Nevertheless, it can be seen that the small investor is subscribing more liberally than the large investor, and that in order to bring this campaign to a successful close the man of means must awaken to a keener sense of his responsibility and subscribe for these bonds."

Mayor Curley announced that $1,000,000 in Liberty Loan bonds would be offered "over the counter" on the Common some day next week, probably Flag Day, June 14.

Among individual subscriptions mentioned was one of $1,000,000, by George A. Draper.

Yale Freshmen to Buy a Bond.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 8.—The Yale Freshmen voted today to buy a $1,000 Liberty Bond, setting a precedent which it is hoped may be followed by school and college classes throughout the country. The interest for the period of the war will probably be devoted to ambulance or Red Cross work. The bond will eventually help to erect a memorial to classmates who fall in the war or to found a suitable annual prize award. The Liberty Bond campaign is being managed by the 1920 class emergency council of which Briton Hadden of Brooklyn is Chairman. A. C. Schermerhorn, Morehead Patterson De Forest Van Slyck and Stewart Hemingway, all of New York, are other members of the committee.

Masons Buy Liberty Bonds.

The celebration of the 150th anniversary of the establishment of the Scottish Rite of Freemasonry in America was begun yesterday at Aurora Grata Cathedral at Madison Street and Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn. The members of the organization are also celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the union of 1867, when two bodies of the Scottish Masonry amalgamated. During the meeting it was voted that the Masonic body should purchase $10,000 worth of Liberty bonds. A large class is taking degrees.

NEED 3,000 WORKERS FOR STATE CENSUS

37,000 Volunteer Recorders Are Ready to Begin Work on Monday.

MANY WOMEN WILL HELP

Distribution of 10,000,000 Registration Blanks to 4,000 Stations in City Has Been Started.

The distribution of 10,000,000 registration blanks for the State military census among the 4,000 registration places in this city was started yesterday by automobile and auto trucks. Between next Monday and June 25 all male and female citizens between the ages of 16 and 50 must be recorded by the registrars. Forty thousand of these will be needed, and all but 3,000 have volunteered.

The headquarters of Director of the Census Ernest P. Goodrich, at 261 Broadway, remained open all last night, a full force of men and women being on duty working out the final details. The Brooklyn headquarters will be the Brooklyn Civic Club, at 127 Remsen Street; the Queens headquarters the Chamber of Commerce, Bridge Plaza, Long Island City, and the Richmond headquarters 115 Davis Avenue, New Brighton. The Bronx headquarters will be announced today. The places in which the census will be taken include 824 public and private school buildings, 163 churches, 54 libraries, 1,254 stores, 12 hotels, and 89 railway stations. No saloons will be used in any part of the city. Any one may register in any place he or she prefers. For instance, a man from Brooklyn may register in Manhattan, or a man in the Second Assembly District may register in the Bronx.

Until yesterday even the officials in charge of the census were puzzled by the question of exemption under the State law. The following statement from Adjt. Gen. Louis W. Stotesbury and Captain G. G. Henry, the State Director, was received by County Clerk William F. Schneider yesterday:

"The officers, judicial and executive, of the Government of the United States and of the State, persons in the military or naval service of the United States, custom house clerks, persons employed by the United States in the transmission of mails, artificers and workingmen employed in the armories, arsenals and navy yards of the United States, pilots and mariners actually employed in the sea service of any citizen or merchant within the United States, shall be exempt from militia duty without regard to age. And all persons who from religious belief shall claim exemption from military service, if the conscientious holding of such belief shall be established under such regulations as the President may prescribe, shall be exempted from militia service in a combatant capacity. But no person so exempted shall be exempt from militia service in any capacity that the President may declare noncombatant."

Statement by the Mayor.

The County Clerk, it is stated, has no power to consider claims for exemption on grounds of physical disability. These, like other claims, must be passed upon by the proper census officials. Mayor Mitchel issued a statement last night indorsing the State census as one of the most important of public undertakings. Concerning the census the Mayor said:

"Every resident in the City of New York should register promptly in the New York State military census. This I hold to be a patriotic duty of the highest order. It is essentially a census and inventory of the people and by the people. Our citizens should be patient and tolerant of inconveniences which may be encountered. The task is a big one, and a successful result will be accomplished only through the contribution of all possible personal time and effort.

"There is no more important public duty at the present moment than the procuring of a complete and satisfactory record of the military resources of the greatest city on the Western Continent, in order to be prepared to meet whatever emergency may arise. I therefore urge all citizens, and I hereby direct all city officials under the jurisdiction of the Mayor and all municipal employes, to so arrange their regular work that they can give whatever time and service may be needed. It is most important that this city shall furnish as excellent an example in the State census as it furnished in the Federal registration. I hope that the head of every department will not only co-operate with the Director of the Census by detailing to him and his staff such employes as may be available, but will afford the Director the benefit of advice and physical assistance."

The New York City Woman Suffrage Party has undertaken the task of supplying 10,374 workers, and four members have been sworn in as Deputy Census Directors. These are Mrs. F. Louis Slade of Manhattan, Mrs. Frederick Cranford of Brooklyn, Mrs. Daniel Appleton Palmer of the Bronx, and Mrs. William G. Willcox of Richmond. Most of the suffragists will serve as assistant supervisors and as workers in the booths. In two districts in Manhattan, however, they will act as supervisors. These are the Seventeenth Assembly District, which is under the control of Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Chairman of the New York City Woman Suffrage Party, and the Twenty-ninth, whose activities will be directed by Miss Camilla Morgan, the youngest suffrage leader in the party. Miss Hay will have charge of thirty-three election districts, supplying 2,574 workers, and Miss Morgan twenty-nine election districts, supplying 2,262 workers. Prominent women like Miss Florence Guernsey, former President of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs, are serving under Miss Hay's guidance, while many young society women are assisting Miss Morgan.

Women Who Will Serve.

The National League for Woman's Service is ready to take charge of the Twenty-third Assembly District in Manhattan, the largest in the city, extending from 146th Street to Spuyten Duyvil. For this it has obtained 1,500 workers, and the league has furnished 5,000 workers for the city as a whole. The Young Women's Christian Association has offered its eighteen branch offices as registration booths, and has manned these places with its own workers. The colored women's branches of the Y. W. C. A. at 121 West 132d Street and at 1,121 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn, have furnished many volunteers, as has the Twenty-first Assembly District Colored Women's Suffrage Club.

The Polish relief organizations, of which Mme. Paderewski, wife of the famous musician, is the head have worked through the Polish priests and will furnish fifty women who can speak both English and Polish. Mme. Paderewski herself will furnish fifteen Polish women. Among the other women's organizations actively interested in the census work are the Young Women's Hebrew Associations, and student bodies from Barnard and Hunter Colleges, New York and Columbia Universities, Adelphi College and Packer Institute in Brooklyn, Wadleigh and Washington Irving High Schools, the Council of Jewish Women, the Association Opposed to Women Suffrage, and settlement workers from practically every settlement in Greater New York.

About 20,000 women school teachers have volunteered to work overtime in the evenings in their respective schoolhouses taking the census, as well as all day on the two Saturdays when the public schools will be open for registration all day and until 10 P. M.

Many prominent women will serve as workers. Among these are Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Mrs. Raymond Brown, Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid, Miss Florence Guernsey, Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip, Mrs. John Blair, Mrs. Darrell H. Smith, Mrs. B. E. Shultz, and Mrs. Anna M. Laise Phillips. The ministers and clergymen of practically every church in New York will announce from their pulpits tomorrow the duties incumbent upon citizens to register.

NAVY STOPS RECRUITING TRAINING DEPOTS FULL

Congress's Rejection of Jamestown Site Hinders the Department—Enlarge Lakes Station.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The rejection by the House of the provision in the War Budget bill for the purchase of the Jamestown Exposition site and of Sewell's Point, near Norfolk, for a naval base and training station found the Navy Department unprepared.

Secretary Daniels will not abandon his effort to obtain authorization for the purchase, and it was suggested today that as the opposition centred largely upon the matter of cost, $3,000,000 having been provided in the bill, he may seek authorization to condemn and purchase the property, the price to be fixed by a Government board.

It was declared today that the navy had no greater need than this base and naval station, proposed to be located on Hampton Roads. Because of lack of facilities, it was said, the navy can accept no more recruits at the present time, as the stations at Newport, San Diego, Pensacola, Chicago, and League Island, and even at New York and Philadelphia, have reached their limits. Building is going on at some of these places, but when completed there will still be a shortage of space, of buildings, and other facilities for training stations.

When his attention was called today to Representative Britten's criticism of the situation at the Great Lakes Training Station, near Chicago, Secretary Daniels said that instructions recently had been issued to provide additional housing and training facilities there for 15,000 apprentice seamen. He said that this was found necessary because there were insufficient housing accommodations at the outset of the war and because recruits were coming in so rapidly that they quickly overtaxed the ability of the Government to care for all of them at once.

"In accordance with the provisions of the recent bill, the navy is to be recruited to 150,000, but the service was so popular that the recruits came in much more rapidly than had been expected," said the Secretary. "Since the first of January, about 60,000 recruits have been added to the navy, and it has been a difficult proposition to house and clothe this additional number. The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts has been straining every effort to provide the necessary clothing. I saw some statement to the effect that 200 men are at the Great Lakes station without any uniforms whatever. It is a matter of surprise to me that there are not a thousand men in the same condition, as the increase has been so rapid and there has been great difficulty in obtaining uniforms from the contractors.

"The Department has sent a representative of the Bureau of Yards and Docks to assist the Commandant of the Great Lakes Training Station and the land has already been leased and the work is under way for the proper housing of 15,000 additional apprentice seamen. This work is being pushed and will be completed at an early date."

FEARS MONARCHY IN CHINA.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The United States, it was said at the State Department today, is very anxious not to see the monarchy restored in China.

Recent suggestions that the present revolutionary movement there aimed at the restoration of the Manchus and interpretations placed on the American appeal to China to restore internal order, led to a fuller explanation today of this Government's attitude.

The phrase in the note that "in China's form of Government or the personnel which administers the Government, America has only the friendliest interest" was said not to mean that this country was indifferent to the continuance of republicanism there. The purpose was merely to show that the United States did not wish to interfere in the settlement of a factional trouble, or to say which of several leaders should continue the form of Government now existing.

NEED $700,000,000 FOR LIBERTY LOAN

Continued from Page 1.

will endeavor to speed up the machinery of forces working for the loan, urging them to redouble their efforts so that there will be no doubt of the final outcome.

HARDING UNDER FIRE FOR HIT AT WAR LOAN

Ohioan Also Attacked in Senate for Hinting at Suppressed Military Sensation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Senate was regaled today with a peppery interchange of oratory between Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio on one side and Senator J. Hamilton Lewis of Illinois and Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, Democrats, on the other. It was started by Senator Lewis in retaliation for Senator Harding's criticism of the Illinois Senator's recent campaigning for a defeated Democratic candidate for Congress in New Hampshire. He took Senator Harding to task for a Memorial Day address at Columbus, in which the Ohio Senator attacked the Administration.

During the quickfire of oratory Senator Harding criticised President Wilson for not taking the country in his confidence about the Administration's war policy and hinted vaguely at facts regarding the war which, he said, were revealed at a recent executive session of the Senate that "would prove a sensation to the hundred millions of Americans."

Waving a newspaper in the air Senator Lewis started his bombardment of Senator Harding by quoting parts of his Memorial Day speech, in which Senator Harding spoke of the Administration's effort with the Liberty Loan as "hysterical and unseemly." Senator Lewis accused the Ohio Senator of misstating the facts and of making utterances manifestly calculated "to give America's enemies the impression that only by the most intensive methods could the United States raise the sinews of war."

"The Senator from Ohio knew that what he said must injure the effort for the Liberty Loan," said Senator Lewis. "It must have been deliberate. He gave vent to a sentiment that was calculated to put heart into those whose sympathies might be against the prosecution of the war against Germany. He talked in a State where he knew there were many Americans of German lineage who would read what he had to say. In his speech to these people the Ohio Senator even went so far as to ridicule President Wilson's assertion that this country is not fighting the German people, but that it is fighting the Hohenzollern autocracy. He did this in a State where he knew it must have an effect upon the sentiment of Americans of German parentage. He plainly told his Ohio constituents that we are fighting the German people and not the Hohenzollerns.

"Now, what could have been the object of that? Simply to hurt the Liberty Loan, simply to attack a Democratic Administration in its effort to prosecute the war.

"Does not the Senator from Ohio feel that he has brought to the German descendants not only of Ohio but of all the other States near it to feel that the war is being waged against the German people, and that therefore it is their duty to resent it? And how would he expect them to resent it but to refuse to subscribe to the Liberty Loan? Senator Harding has struck at the President; he has delivered a covert and hidden thrust at the Administration's endeavors to keep our people united in this war against Germany."

Harding Repeats Statements.

"I dislike to discuss a rather vagrant remark relating to the bond issue," said Senator Harding in reply. "It now becomes a public utterance, though it was not so intended. But since it has been brought to the floor of the Senate I have no hesitancy whatever in reaffirming it in my official capacity. I have believed the Liberty Loan campaign hysterical and unseemly. I have not wished to hinder it. I only wished that I might make the conditions which would have made this seemingly hysterical campaign unnecessary, and I am hesitant to say on the floor of the Senate why it is so.

"Mr. President, in normal times I am a partisan. In times like this I am hesitant to express any partisan impressions. If I were of a mind to do so I could stand on this floor today with criticisms well founded and substantiated by facts which would prove a sensation to the hundred million of Americans, who are on the anxious seat today. And since the question has been raised and some specification seems necessary, I say to you that America, with ability to buy $17,000,000,000 of bonds on any day, is reluctant to buy because of its lack of confidence in the present Administration.

"If some one could stand here and give a requisite assurance of the United States concerning the plans for financing this war in the way of taxation, there would not be five days of delay in providing for an oversubscription of the Liberty bond issue. I have not meant to be ugly in my reference to hysteria. There is very eminent authority for the use of that word over a little unseemly excitement."

The Ohio Senator went on to say that only a few days before Senator Lewis, whom he called the "official apologist on this floor," had stated to the Senate that it was "very unfortunate that the President did not have his manuscript with him every time he made a notable speech."

"In the speech to which the Senator referred at that time the President said that we were not in the war because of any particular grievance of our own," Senator Harding went on. "Now, if I were in a place other than the Senate chamber, where one might speak with a little more freedom than the courtesies of this body require to be observed, I would say that much of the sentiment uttered concerning our part in this war is balderdash. Let me say that all this talk of dethroning the Hohenzollerns and Hapsburgs makes me weary. What we want to do is to impress the American people that we are fighting for ideals, and further, we ought to let them know the seriousness of the task before us."

Senator Lewis interposed that the people knew pretty well that they are fighting for an ideal. He had no sympathy with the German cause, he said, but he did not think it the concern of the American people whether the Germans had a Hohenzollern reign or anything else. The American people are to concentrate on the job of winning the war, and he did not think Senators ought to go around "stirring up discontent and creating misunderstandings."

This brought Senator Harding to his feet again.

"If I could have recourse to the record of a recent secret session of the Senate," he said, looking toward Senators Lewis and Reed, "I would be able to produce the remarks of certain gentlemen who divulged facts concerning our part in this war that would startle the American people. I would like to refer to their statements that there were things that ought to be investigated. But I cannot talk of it here, for it was in secret session that it happened."

Turns to Unpreparedness.

Senator Reed interrupted to challenge Senator Harding's assertion that "any charge of misconduct of the war" had been made in the executive session, either by himself or any other Senator. Senator Harding insisted that observations had been made which indicated a disgust on the part of some Senators over America's unpreparedness.

"Oh, if that's what the Senator means," retorted Senator Reed, "I can say that there's nothing about our unpreparedness that the American people haven't already known. They wouldn't be startled by anything that might be said about that. But the Senator manifestly had meant something else. He has practically asserted that there is some matter connected with the conduct of the war of so unholy and so infamous a nature that its disclosure would startle the 100,000,000 loyal citizens of this Republic."

"I don't want the Senator from Missouri to understand that I meant that a condition of unpreparedness involves anything unholy," the Ohio Senator came back. "I only alluded to criticisms in secret session as an indication, if you please, as to the trend of developing events in these trying times. I have too much regard for the state of public mind at this time to be drawn into any heckling that would divulge the things to which I refer."

Senator Reed, after challenging Senator Harding without avail to divulge what he had in mind, declared, with asperity:

"I see that the Senator modifies his remarks. What I want to eternally stamp out now is the insinuation that will constitute the headlines of every paper in this country that there is some hidden and mysterious iniquity, so infamous and vile, that its exposure would startle the American people. No such wicked condition prevails, and the American people must not be deluded into believing it does."

Senator Harding arose to say that he still clung to his assertion that "certain things had been stated in executive session that would startle the American people," but he was equally as insistent "not to divulge them now."

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PATRIOTIC RUSSIA RAISES ITS VOICE

Commercial, Industrial, and Banking Alliance Declares for Allies.

PEASANTS FIRM FOR WAR

Their Congress Calls On the Army to Submit to Discipline and Defend Country.

WOMEN FORM A REGIMENT

Plan to Go to the Front and Shame the Men—New Cabinet Crisis Threatened.

PETROGRAD, June 8.—The alliance of all Russian commercial, industrial and banking institutions held its first meeting here today. After a discussion of the political situation and speeches by the Belgian Minister to Russia and representatives of the French Embassy it was unanimously resolved to address to the Entente Allies a declaration rejecting emphatically all possibility of Russia concluding a separate peace. The resolution also expressed confidence in an approaching decisive victory over the Central Powers.

A resolution calling upon the army to submit itself to discipline and defend revolutionary Russia was adopted by the Congress of Peasants in session here today. It affirms the duty of those the Congress represents to defend the country energetically and make every sacrifice to sustain the fighting strength of the army. The Congress "grants its benediction to this war, and will not forget the blood which has been shed," are the closing words of the resolution, the text of which is as follows:

"The peasants aspire to an equitable peace without humiliating annexation or indemnity and with the right of each nation to dispose of itself. International relations and treaties should be submitted to the control of the peoples interested. Disputes should be settled by an international tribunal, and not by force. The Congress approves the union of workers and appeals to the peasants of all countries to force their Governments to renounce annexations and indemnities.

"The Congress considers that it is its duty energetically to defend its country, recoiling before no sacrifices in order to sustain the fighting strength of the army and the struggle for the safety of the patrimony of the Russian people. The Congress summons the army to submit itself to discipline and defend revolutionary Russia, of peasants and workers. It grants its benediction to this war, and will not forget the blood which has been shed."

Minister of War Kerensky has ordered that the resolution be read to all ranks of the army and navy.

Two hundred girl students of the Petrograd Technical Insitute have entered their names on the rolls of a female regiment which is being raised by Ensign Butchkareff. The aim is immediately to start to the front and to fight in all respects under the same conditions as men. Scores of girls and women, anxious to fight, appeared today at the offices of the League of Equal Rights for Women, which has expressed its approval of Lieutenant Butchkareff's plan.

Last night the women warriors held their first meeting. They were addressed by Colonel Popoff of the Twelfth Army, who appealed to the women to shame male strikers and to admit to their hearts only suitors who have actively helped to defend the Fatherland.

A new Cabinet crisis is threatened as a result of drastic measures demanded by the energetic new Minister of Justice, M. Pereveizeff, for remedying the anarchical conditions under which thousands of real or suspected adherents of the old régime are being held in jail without a prospect of either being released or put on trial.

To put a stop to the scandal of prolonged imprisonment of persons guilty of no recognized offence, M. Pereveizoff yesterday introduced in the Council of Ministers a bill making spying or informing in the past or giving assistance to the old régime punishable offenses, and establishing special courts to try such cases. Such tribunals would consist of six members—three civilians and three soldiers—all without judicial training, invested with authority to impose sentences of imprisonment. The measure provides that definite charges must be preferred against all who have been arrested, and that in the cases of future arrests charges must be made within twenty-four hours.

The tribunals are to try all employes of the former government whose actions in any way opposed the ideas underlying the revolution, all unofficial persons who abetted such acts and all persons who since the revolution have threatened the safety of individuals or property.

Opposition to the bill is expressed by a majority of the ministers on the ground that it would result in the imprisonment of hundreds of citizens guilty of no offense other than strong conservatism, and also that it would open the road to denunciation and private vengeance, especially as the tribunals would be composed of untrained and partisan persons. The Minister of Justice, however, holds that the exiling of spies and reactionaries is the only way of dealing with them without exposing them to mob vengeance. Some of the ministers are inclined to support the bill on condition that its operation be confined to persons already arrested.

M. Pereveizeff declares that if the bill is rejected in its entirety he will resign, as it is impossible to tolerate present conditions under which local councils and Committees of Public Safety defy his orders to release the prisoners or else prefer definite charges.

The first sitting of the special commission appointed to draft a bill summoning the Russian Constituent Assembly was held today. After an introductory speech by Premier Lvoff, Feodor Kokoshkine, a leader of the Constitutional Democrats, was appointed President of the commission.

COUNCIL FEARS COSSACKS.

Suspects Their Program Aims at Restoration of Monarchy.

By HERBERT BAILEY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, June 7.—Some indication of the general anxiety felt regarding the future attitude of the Cossacks toward the Government is afforded by a leading article in The Bulletin of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates this morning. Commenting on the Cossack delegates' declaration in favor of a special Cossack Army which is being circulated to all Cossack units and throughout the Cossack villages, The Bulletin observes:

"We are face to face with an attempt to draw away from the army a certain part of it and to direct this part as an armed force for the realization of a special program. What is this program?"

It then proceeds to show that the Cossacks' program, which speaks of united Russia, of nobles, merchants, and proletariat, says not a word as to the future structure of the State, and adds:

"It is not known whether the authors of the Cossack program desire the reinstatement of the monarchy or are prepared to accept the republic." It argues that if the Cossacks realize their aims it will be a blow at the unity, integrity, and freedom of Russia.

Their program, says the bulletin, includes demands for sole rights of administration among the Cossack people, the establishment of local laws, control by the State of industrial enterprise, the creation of monopolies, a system of railway concessions, the institution of a customs tariff, the garrisoning of Cossack territory by Cossacks only except in cases of absolute necessity, and the formation of a number of republics allowing allegiance to an ataman who shall represent them before the central government.

The newspaper points out the danger of a decision that would mean a number of small republics in Russia, and further points out that the Cossack units could be "used for the suppression of internal popular criticism in Russia." Finally, it appeals to the Cossack people to disregard narrow class interests and work to maintain the integrity of Russia.

The Allied Governments are sending separate notes in reply to the Russian Government's statement of its attitude on the war. Pending receipt of all these notes President Wilson's message will not be published.

KRONSTADT PRISON CONDITIONS VERY BAD

Officers, Privates, and Criminals Found Herded Promiscuously in Overcrowded Cells.

KRONSTADT, June 7, (via London, June 8.)—The last act of the executive body of the Kronstadt secessionists before surrendering to the Petrograd Government was to permit The Associated Press correspondent to inspect the prison in which are confined the army and navy officers suspected of actively sympathizing with the autocracy. With the horrors of these prisons, partly real and partly imaginary, Russia has been ringing for the last ten days. Heretofore no independent inspection had been allowed.

In the naval preliminary prison the officers confined are in four separate halls mixed with private soldiers, and in the third of these halls with men convicted of murder and theft. The correspondent met and interviewed Admiral Kurosh, former commander at Kronstadt; Admiral Sapsai, commander of the Institution Corps, and General Iergyeff. The officers' uniforms had been stripped of the insignia of their rank. In appearance they were dirty, pale and unshaven, but not emaciated.

The cells are incredibly overcrowded. There is an average of but one foot of space between the beds. There are no chairs or other furniture except small tables. The officers sit and eat on the beds. The common sailors are supplied with no bedding whatever, and the officers, except in cases where they have their own rugs or overcoats, sleep without undressing on the exposed crosswork of iron slats. Two officers sleep on one bare table. In some cases there are thin layers of dirty straw on the beds.

The fifth section of this jail consists entirely of solitary confinement cells six feet square and nine feet high. The cells are unventilated, windowless, and dimly lighted through a barred aperture in the door. These holes are the remnants of the casemates of the dismantled fort. In one of the cells is Admiral Kurosh, the hero of three wars. He is in bad health. In another is Captain of First Rank Aimquist, who was lately released as innocent by the secessionist executive's own inquiry commission, but who was dragged back by a mob to the jail.

The halls of the prison are overrun with rats, which annoy the captives at night. The food of a private soldier is each captive's portion. This is sufficient in quantity and the quality is not bad, but the ration is unsuited to men in bad health. Admiral Kurosh complained bitterly that his health had been ruined by the diet on which he had been compelled to subsist.

ANXIETY IN RUMANIA.

Russian Situation Being Watched Closely by Ferdinand's Government.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

JASSY, Wednesday, June 6, (via Petrograd,) (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Rumania is watching with the gravest anxiety the varying phases of the political situation in Russia. Rumania is irrevocably bound to the allied cause. Her military and political destinies rest in the hand of the Russian people. Any defection on the part of Russia, any compromise with the common enemy, would probably result in the disappearance of Rumania from the comity of nations.

King Ferdinand and his Government fully realize that their country has arrived at the most critical moment in her history. The Rumanian Army is ready and eager. It awaits but the signal to demonstrate afresh its fidelity to the Allied cause, but finds itself in a cleft stick. The indifference and inertia of its powerful neighbor and ally paralyze its initiative, condemn it to uninterrupted inactivity.

There is no echo of war to be heard along the stretch of the Russo-Rumanian front from the borders of the Bukowina to the junction of the Sereth with the Danube. Here where two vast armies confront each other guns are silent and rifles equally so. The front line is about as warlike in aspect as are the practice trenches in Hyde Park. Operations on this front have entered a new phase. It is a war of propaganda. The trench mortar has been replaced by the printing press, and ink takes the place of asphyxiating gas. The missiles now hurled into the Russian trenches are mendacious manifestos fresh from the German factory, which are calculated to kill loyalty and honor and engender discord, mistrust and hatred among the Russian soldiers.

We read that the Kaiser is most illused, the most unjustly abused monarch. He now stands revealed as an ardent friend of peace, of the Russian revolution and of the Russian people. He is ready to take the Russian peasant by the hand and guide him on the road to moral and material happiness. In return the Kaiser through his agents asks that the Russian soldier should show his good sense and horror of war by walking out of the trenches and going home.

"You are victims of French and English duplicity, you are shedding your blood, not for Russia, but for the increasing wealth and greatness of France and England." This is a typical extract German agents disguised as Russian officers cross and recross the Russian-Rumanian frontier with comparative ease and minimum risk. They sow seeds of dissension everywhere, posing as friends of liberty and apostles of peace. They have sought to undermine the loyalty of the Rumanian army, and even attempted to overthrow the reigning dynasty. The plot came to naught because the Rumanian soldier could not be bribed or cajoled into betraying his sovereign.

ANOTHER REPUBLIC FORMED.

Petrograd Authorities Take Steps to Deal with New Outbreak.

PETROGRAD, June 8.—M. Krustaleff-Nosar, who was President of the Executive Committee of the Workmen's Council at the time of the Russian revolution in 1905, has proclaimed the complete autonomy of the Pereyaslav district of Little Russia, according to a telegram received here today from Poltava. He has refused to even permit the district to send supplies to the army. The provisional authorities and the Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates have sent representatives to the Pereyaslav district with a detachment of troops.

The Provisional Government has approved the action of M. Tseretelli, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, and M. Skoueleff, Minister of Labor, in arranging the surrender of Kronstadt, which recently declared its independence, in agreement with Anatole Lamanoff, President of the Kronstadt Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates. The Government has decided to invite the Kronstadt Council to designate a candidate for the position of civil representative of the Government at Kronstadt, and to proceed with the election of a Kronstadt Municipal Council.

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Continued from Page 1.

switch lines, radiating in all directions, were amply provided with strongly constructed concrete dugouts and machine gun emplacements designed to protect the enemy garrison and machine gunners from the effect of our bombardment. In short, no precaution was omitted that could be provided by the incessant labor of years, guided by the experience gained by the enemy in his previous defeats on the Somme, at Arras, and on Vimy ridge.

Despite the difficulties and disadvantages which our troops had to overcome, further details of yesterday's fighting show that our first assault and the subsequent attacks were carried out in almost exact accordance with the timetable previously arranged.

At 3:10 A. M. nineteen deep mines were exploded simultaneously beneath the enemy's defenses, by which large portions of both his front and support trenches, including extensive dugout and mining systems, were completely wrecked. Immediately upon the explosion of the mines our guns opened and our infantry was launched.

Within a few minutes the enemy's first line system was carried on the whole front attacked. Our troops then pressed on, with scarcely a pause, up the western slopes of the Messines-Wytschaete Ridge, and three hours after the commencement of the attack had stormed the entire crest line from south to north.

Shortly afterward the whole of Messines was captured, and before midday the capture of Wytschaete village had also been completed after hard fighting.

In the second stage of the attack our troops pushed down the eastern slopes of the ridge and advanced against a powerful line of German rear defenses, which lay like a chord of an arc across the base of the salient formed by the ridge itself.

Heavy fighting took place in a further series of woods and strong points, but at 3:45 P. M. the village of Oostaverne, lying just west of the centre of the line, was captured.

By nightfall practically the whole of this trench system was also in our hands, and we had gained the whole day's objectives. Great numbers of German dead lying in the captured positions proved the severity of the enemy's losses, a large proportion of which was again borne by Bavarian troops. Our own losses were light. The enemy made no attempt during the night to recover his lost positions.

Following on the great care and thoroughness in preparations made under the orders of General Sir Herbert Plumer, the complete success gained may be ascribed chiefly to the destruction caused by our mines, to the violence and accuracy of our bombardment, to the very fine work of the Royal Flying Corps, and to the incomparable dash and courage of the infantry. The whole force acted in perfect combination. Excellent work was done by the tanks, and every means of offense at our disposal was made use of, so that every arm of the service had a share in the victory.

We captured a German post last night north of Havricourt Wood and took a few prisoners. A hostile raiding party was repulsed southwest of La Bassée.

6,400 Prisoners Captured.

The communication issued this evening follows:

During the day our new line south of Ypres has been organized and secured. German counterattacks southeast and northwest of Oostaverne and east of Messines were repulsed with loss by our infantry or broken up by our artillery fire.

Over 6,400 prisoners, including 132 officers, have already passed through the collecting stations as a result of yesterday's operations. More than twenty guns thus far have been collected.

During the battle our aircraft yesterday co-operated very successfully with both the infantry and artillery, performing valuable services. In addition to a large number of successful air raids which were carried out, during which the enemy's airdromes, balloons, trains, billets, depots, and troops were attacked with bombs and machine guns, enemy aircraft were prevented from participating in the battle.

We accounted for twelve German machines brought down and eight others driven down out of control. Fourteen of our machines are missing.

Reuter's correspondent at headquarters says:

"As the capture of Vimy Ridge was planned and studied out on a small scale model, so the Messines attack was rehearsed on an open-air model covering an area equal to about four tennis courts. The ridge was reproduced in miniature to the smallest detail, and for weeks before the battle the units engaged in it practiced the particular rôle assigned them under most realistic conditions."

A dispatch from The Associated Press correspondent at the front, describing yesterday's attack, says:

"The British had to level many bits of wood and then they sprayed these woods with drums of boiling, blazing oil, which burned them away and made attacking across what would be considered impregnable natural defenses quite an easy matter. The communication trenches were so damaged that it was impossible for the Germans to make their way along them in daylight, except on all-fours. Ration parties attempting at night to come up over the open were badly cut up by the constant British fire.

"The armies had been facing each other on this latest front of attack so long that it had been possible for the British to carry on marvelous mining operations. It was a far cry from the first mines sprung in the war with the impulse of three or four pounds of powder to the veritable volcanoes which went up in flaming fury at dawn yesterday—each with fifty tons or more of a secret explosive beneath it."

ADVANCE 5,000 YARDS DEEP.

British Busy Surrounding "Pockets" of Germans Who Hold Out.

From a Staff Correspondent of The Associated Press.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, June 8, (via London.)—The number of prisoners reaching the collecting stations since the beginning yesterday of the new British drive in Belgium has now reached more than 6,000. Many more prisoners are coming in. No estimate of the number of guns captured is yet possible, although it is known several German batteries were taken practically intact. Prisoners say that scores of German guns were destroyed during the British bombardment. German losses in their counterattacks were terrible. The full depth of the British attack was 5,000 yards.

Two comparatively large pockets of Germans, overlooked in the first rush forward, have been surrounded in Battle Wood, near the northern flank of the ten-mile attacking front, and in Oxygen Trench, down toward the southern flank of this line. The "mopping up" troops were expected to deal with these Germans during the day.

Of more than 100 officers taken many are artillery men. All the latter said the British fire of the last seven days had destroyed scores of German guns. In some instances all four guns in German batteries were damaged, while in other cases three of the four guns were lost.

The work of the British Flying Corps in directing the shooting is beyond all praise. German officers said they felt absolutely helpless when airplanes came overhead and the British batteries began to fire under their observation and direction.

On all sides was heard great praise of the Irish troops which participated in the victorious sweep over the very centre of the Messines ridge and to the furthest objective line beyond. Men from the south of Ireland fought alongside organizations from Ulster. There was considerable rivalry among the Irish forces as to which would make the better showing. When the fighting came, however, there was nothing to choose between them.

The Irishmen swept forward irresistibly, and everywhere the German lines fell away, broken by their assaults. The fought gallantly and impetuously, and the only difficulty experienced was in holding them back to the fixed schedule. On the position map at one of the British Headquarters offices the south Irishmen are represented by green flags and the Ulster men by orange. They fly side by side.

The German forces holding Messines ridge and the salient surrounding it seemed to have been utterly demoralized by the force of the British attack. They attempted three counterattacks late yesterday, but there was no power in any of them. The heaviest was absolutely broken up by the British artillery barrage before reaching the infantry lines.

The two other counterattacks were attempted by disorganized German infantry without artillery preparation or any support whatever. Very heavy losses were inflicted on the Germans in consequence. Few who went into these attacks came out unscathed.

For absolute precision of action and completeness of success yesterday's battle of Messines ridge will always stand out boldly in the history of the world war. All that it was hoped to accomplish had been arranged like a railway schedule. The British troops were told they were expected to reach certain definite objectives at certain times and to hold on. This they did.

The whole machinery of this big undertaking worked so smoothly that there is little left to tell of it. All the ground gained has been held after a quiet night, during which the British soldiers dug themselves in further on the last line they were told to take. This is known as the Oostaverne line, which runs directly north and south, just to the east of the little Belgian village of that name.

The so-called Wytschaete salient, which followed the Messines Ridge and projected into the British lines, has been wiped out. This also eliminates the southern part of the Ypres salient, which the British have held so doggedly and so long, notwithstanding the fact that their positions in this sharp angle were constantly raked by German fire from three sides.

English Food Crisis Past; Bathurst Thanks America

LONDON, June 8.—Captain Charles Bathurst, Parliamentary Secretary to the Food Control Department, speaking at Guildford tonight, said the immediate danger of national starvation had been removed, thanks to the prompt and generous assistance of the United States.

WITHDREW, GERMANS SAY.

Berlin Declares Troops Now Hold a Prepared "Nerve" Position.

BERLIN, June 8, (via London.)—The German forces on the Belgian front have withdrawn from the salient protruding westward to a prepared "nerve" position between the canal bend north of Hollebeke and the Douve basin, two kilometers west of Warneton, says the official statement issued today by the German Army Headquarters' Staff. The text of the statement reads:

Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht: On the coast and on the Yser front fighting activity still remains slight.

The attacks delivered by the English between Ypres and the Ploegsteert Wood, north of Armentières, after a day's strong destructive fire, were repulsed to the southeast of Ypres by the Lower Schleswig and Württemberg Regiments. We also fought successfully on the southern wing of the battlefield.

On the other hand, the enemy succeeded as the result of numerous explosions in penetrating into our positions at St. Eloi, Wytschaete and Messines and advancing after stubborn and variable fighting via Wytschaete and Messines. A strong counterattack by Guard and Bavarian troops drove the enemy back in the direction of Messines. Further north he was brought to a standstill by fresh reserves.

Later on our regiments, which were fighting bravely, were withdrawn from the salient projecting toward the west into the prepared nerve position between the bend of the canal to the north of Hollebeke and the Douve basin, two kilometers to the west of Warneton.

On the Arras front the artillery duel was greater in intensity in several sectors.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince: On the western part of the Chemin-des-Dames ridge the activity of the artillery has been more marked for several days. Artillery fighting also has been revived on the Aisne-Marne Canal.

Army Group of Duke Albrecht: In the Vosges reconnoitring detachments of French troops, advancing after violent waves of fire, were repulsed.

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MESSINES VICTORY ELATES THE BRITISH

The Men Regard It as the Most Successful Enterprise of the New Army.

IRISH WIN HIGH HONORS

Nationalists and Ulstermen Fight Side by Side in Rivalry.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PRESS HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, June 8.—I have never seen the spirit of victory so real and so visible among great bodies of British troops since this war began. It shines in the eyes of the officers and men today up in the fighting zone and the fields and woods below Wytschaete and Messines, where they are resting and sleeping after the battle, regardless of the great noise of gunfire which still is about them.

The men have a sense of the great achievement—something big and definite and complete in their capture of Messines Ridge. They know how formidable it was to attack, and they count their cost—the price of victory—as extraordinarily light. Many brave men have fallen, and along the roads come many ambulances where prone figures lie with their soles up as a reminder that no battle may be fought without this traffic flowing back, but the proportion of the lightly wounded is high and the number of wounded amazingly low among most battalions.

I met one company of Irish today who took their goal without a single casualty and marched into Wytschaete without firing a shot. That was a rare episode, but on all sides I hear with astonishment that the British losses were so small considering the immensity of the task. It is this which makes the men glad of victory—not having it clouded by such heavy sacrifices of life as in the battle of the Somme. All along the way to Wytschaete, where I went through places which two days ago still lived up to the reputation of evil names—Suicide Corner, Shell Farm—and in the woods like the Bois de Rossignol, where death birds came screaming until the moment before yesterday's dawn officers and men, Generals, Brigadiers, Sergeants, and privates spoke of the victory with enthusiasm that made their eyes light. An officer reined in his horse and leaned over the saddle to speak to me.

"It was a great day for Ireland," he said. Yesterday another man with his arm in a sling also used the words "a great day," but said:

"It is a great day for New Zealand," and another officer, speaking of the way in which all the men went forward to victory, the English troops advancing with the old unbroken courage, in spite of hard fighting through a year of war, said:

"This is the best thing our armies have ever done, the most complete and absolute success. It all went like clockwork."

One great proof of victory is the relief of some of those deadly places in the salient under direct observation from Messines Ridge. The screens of foliage which I passed today are no longer needed, and one may walk openly in places where German eyes have been watching for men to kill for two years and a half. And another proof, written in human figures, is one huge mass after another of German prisoners, a thousand or more in each assembling place in the fields along the roadsides. They were lying and standing today in the sunshine, with colored handkerchiefs tied above their heads.

Many of them were stripped to the waist to air their shirts. Some were still wearing heavy shrapnel helmets. All drowse with fatigue and the prolonged strain of the British shell fire, so that they sleep with their heads on their knees or lying as though dead in a hundred postures. They awake at intervals, asking for water, and then sleep again.

There were such crowds of these field gray men that they astounded by their numbers. When questioned they speak gloomily of the doom that is upon their faces.

"What do you think of it all?" asked an Irish officer of a German officer whom he captured in Wytschaete Village. The man shook his head and said in good English:

"We are done for."

Another officer taken by English troops on the northern sector of attack was frank in revealing his tragic thoughts. When he heard the mines go up, he thought, so he says: "Thank Heaven, the British are attacking. Now I can surrender. Yesterday my division had three good regiments, now they do not exist. This attack ought to end the war."

Let us not base too much optimistic belief on such words by German prisoners. In that northern part of attack by the English troops, who started near Triangle wood, there was bad ground for the assembly before the battle, known as Mud Patch.

There were no trenches there, and the British had to lie out all night in the open without any cover from shellfire. It seemed the Germans saw them, and their commanding officer was in a fever of anxiety, thinking they would be discovered and would be shelled to death. But as though expecting a raid from one point the enemy only barraged around a group of mine craters, from which the British had been withdrawn because their shafts, packed with explosive, were ready to be touched off at dawn.

In one mine crater held by the Germans a shaft ran underneath called Berlin Shaft—the way to Berlin, according to the Australians who dug it months ago. Above it was half a company of Germans, and when the mine was blown at dawn not a man escaped.

Beyond was Dam Strasse, where the enemy had deep trenches and strong emplacements in a hollow, so that the British Generals were afraid of trouble there, but when the men came to it they found nothing but a frightful ruin, obliterating all trenches and redoubts, and the men who still lived there shouted, "Don't shoot, kamerad!"

Green and Orange Fight Together.

The taking of Wytschaete by Irish Nationalists, with Ulster men next to them, was one of the great episodes of the battle, vying with the exploit of the men of New Zealand in carrying Messines Ridge.

I went among them today up there by Wytschaete Wood, across the old British trenches and by the "Great Wall of China," built a few months ago as a barrier, a wonderful place of sandbag defenses and deep dugouts. There was not much left of Wytschaete Wood, once 800 yards square, now a pitiful wreckage of broken stumps and tattered tree trunks. The slopes of the ridge are all barren and tortured with shell fire like Vimy Ridge, and across it unceasingly went flights of heavy shells, droning loudly as they passed over the crest, and with all the heavy British howitzers firing with thunderous, ear-stunning strokes.

But the Irish soldiers paid no heed to this noise of gunfire, for the enemy was answering back hardly at all and the battle line had gone forward. An Irish Major was asleep under a little bit of copse within a few yards of a six-inch howitzer, splitting the heavens with its sharp crack of sound, and he slept in his socks, sweetly as a babe in a cradle, until awakened to speak to me, which made me sorry, because he had earned his rest. But he sat up smiling, glad to talk of his Irish boys, who had done gloriously.

Away off near the sinister little wood sat a Brigadier of Irish troops, the south and west country troops who went through Wytschaete Wood and took the village.

"Go and see my boys up in their trenches," he said. "They will tell you all they have done. Old Ireland has done great things."

The boys, as he called them, though some of them were old soldiers who fought at Suvla Bay, and the youngest of them are old in war and remember far back in history of the days when they stormed through Guillemont and Guinchy, were sitting with German caps on their heads and examining German machine guns and sporting all their souvenirs of battle. I talked with many of them, and they told the adventures of yesterday with a touch of Irish humor and sparkle in their eyes. It was the little things of battle which they remembered most, the rations and soda water they found in German dugouts, the way they groped around for souvenirs as soon as they gained their ground. But stupendous still in their imagination was the drumfire of the British guns and the explosion of the mines.

"As soon as the barrage began," said an Irish Sergeant, "a mine only a few hundred yards away from us at Maedelsmede farm went up and we went down. The ground rocked under us and fire rushed up to the sky. The fumes came back on us and made us dizzy, but we went on to the Little Wood and then to Wytschaete Wood. Other Irish lads passed through us to attack the village."

The only trouble was in and about the wood. In the centre of it was a small body of Germans with machine guns, who held out stubbornly and swept the Irish with their fire, but they were destroyed. There was another post thereabouts in which a party of Germans held out with rifle fire. An Irish officer of a famous old family led the attack on this and fell dead with a bullet in his brain at five yards range. But the Sergeant with him helped to surround the enemy, and this hornet's nest was routed out. The German officer had climbed a tree and in the coolest possible way signaled with his hand to his men beyond. The Irishmen brought him down and made him a prisoner.

Wytschaete village was a fortress position with machine gun emplacements, made for defense on all sides, but the Irish closed round it and captured it easily. The garrison was demoralized by prolonged shellfire, which made a clean sweep of the hospice ruins and church and château and every blade of grass above their tunnel.

"I am an old soldier," said one of their officers, "and I hate to be a prisoner, but human nature cannot stand the strain of such bombardments."

On the right of the Irish Nationalists fought the Ulstermen, keeping in absolute line with their comrades in arms, in friendly rivalry with them to give glory to Ireland. They advanced through the Spanbeck Molen Fortress position, through Hell Wood to the top of Wytschaete Ridge, and it was curious that these two bodies of Irish troops had almost identical experiences.

The south and west country Irishmen of Dublin and Munster took 1,000 prisoners, so did the Ulstermen. When the ground in front of the Catholic Irishmen was shaken by a mine explosion a whole company of Germans were hurled high in its eruption and this awful fate happened to another company of Germans in front of the Ulstermen. Without a thought of the old strife at home these men fought side by side and are proud of each other.

Their Irish blood has mingled, and out of it some spirit of healing and brotherhood should come. Because of this remembrance an Irish soldier-poet has made a new version of the "Wearin' of the Green," inspired by guns that wear green jackets of foliage and cover the advance. I heard some of the verses this morning:

They love the old division in the land the boys come from,
And they're proud of what they did at Loos and on the Somme,
And Messines.
They'll know the guns that strafe the Huns were wearin' of the green.

Wytschaete and Messines are safe in British hands and the troops are far on the other side. A party of the enemy is holding out in Battle Wood, but that will not be for long and is only a small episode. Today and yesterday the German troops massed at Wanneton as though for a counterattack, but each time they were scattered by British guns. From the new lodge the British have observation on them and the tables are turned.

HEAVY FIRING ON THE AISNE.

French Repel Several Attacks on the Chemin-des-Dames.

PARIS, June 8.—Heavy artillery firing continued throughout last night and today at the western end of the Chemin-des-Dames, north of the Aisne. Attacks at several points south of Filain and in the sector of Cerny were made during the night, but they were all repulsed by the French fire. No infantry fighting was engaged in today, but the activity of the artillery never ceased.

The French lines southeast of St. Quentin were also heavily shelled during the night, but owing to the severity of the French return fire the German infantry were not able to leave their trenches along the St. Quentin-La Fère Railway.

The statement issued this afternoon by the War Office follows:

During the night the Germans violently bombarded our lines in the region southeast of St. Quentin. Our artillery replied effectively to the German batteries and held in check enemy troops that were preparing to leave trenches along the road between St. Quentin and La Fère.

There was great activity during the night on the whole front north of the Laffaux Mill. South of Filain and in the sector of Cerny the artillery fighting became very violent for a time. The enemy made attacks at a number of points. He was repelled by our fire.

We carried out expeditions into the German lines near Souain and in the region east of Belfort, bringing back a number of prisoners. There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

WE WILL DICTATE PEACE KAISER TELLS TROOPS

Emperor Says Germans Await Calmly the Decision Which the Foe Seeks.

AMSTERDAM, June 8, (via London.)—On the occasion of a demonstration of new defensive methods on the western front, says a dispatch from Berlin today, Emperor William delivered a speech to the Brandenburg troops in which he said:

"The enemy is seeking a decision. We await it calmly, placing our trust in God, who heretofore has graciously protected and aided us. Our enemy will be compelled to sacrifice men until he is exhausted and lays down his arms.

"You must hasten his exhaustion. When this is accomplished you will have won for the German people the position which they are entitled to occupy. Peace will be dictated through you."

ITALIANS FACE BULK OF FOE'S ENTIRE ARMY

Repeated Counterattacks by Austrian Infantry Fail to Shake Invading Lines.

ROME, June 8.—A semi-official announcement says that Austria has made a formidable concentration of forces on the Italian front by withdrawing troops from the Russian front. The statement says that the Italians are now confronted by an estimated two-thirds of the entire Austrian Army.

Further counterattacks have been made by the Austrians in the Gorizia area and on the Carso, but no impression was made on the Italian positions, the War Office announced today. The statement reads:

The fighting was normal along the front yesterday. In the Tolmino area our artillery concentrated its fire on the station of St. Lucia and dispersed enemy convoys. On the Vodice last night an enemy attack, preceded by intensive destructive fire, was broken.

Last night, on the Carso, large assaulting parties of the enemy covered by artillery fire attempted to approach our lines south of Castagnevizza. They were counterattacked and repulsed. Some prisoners remained in our hands.

VIENNA, June 8, (via London.)—"There was no fighting of special importance yesterday on the Isonzo," says today's War Office report. "An enemy airman whose machine bore our marks dropped bombs behind our front. Enemy batteries continue active on the plateau of the Seven Communes."

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566-568 Fifth Avenue AT 46TH ST N.Y.

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE

$45 to $95 COATS and CAPES—$25, $45
For motor trips and country club—special groups for prompt disposal.

$55 to $95 TAILORED SUITS—$28, $38
For street, semi-dress and sports wear.

$35 and $38 COUNTRY CLUB SKIRTS—$25
Of Georgette satin, silk crepe, Shantung, taffeta and crepe de chine.

WASHABLE OUTING SKIRTS—Especially priced at $7.50
Of French pique, cotton gabardine and damask.

$45 PURE SILK SWEATERS—at $25
Of Italian silk, in high shades—and thread silk in changeable effects.

$15 to $25 BLOUSES—Of crepe and chiffon, $7, $10
A clearance of many remaining lines from regular stocks.

$15 to $30 SPORTS and STREET HATS—$5, $10

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

That Special Sale of
Men's Suits

We believe it is the most important men's clothing event of the season.

The suits are the finest in our great assortments.

The fabrics are the finest that go into the making of clothing for men.

They're suits as good as high-grade workmanship, fine materials and stylists can produce.

So, when we offer them at reductions of this nature, we feel that we are offering something unusual.

$30.00	Suits......	Special $24.00
$32.00	Suits......	Special $25.60
$35.00	Suits......	Special $28.00
$37.50	Suits......	Special $30.00
$38.50	Suits......	Special $30.80
$40.00	Suits......	Special $32.00
$42.00	Suits......	Special $33.60
$45.00	Suits......	Special $36.00
$48.00	Suits......	Special $38.40

Men's Clothing Department—Fourth Floor.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.
Direct Elevators on 35th St. Side
MACY'S
Herald Square Broadway, 34th to 35th St
Fifth Floor, B'way, Front
We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other House, but for Cash Only

WARM UP TO THESE
Smart Summer Suits
For Men and Young Men
At $19.75

Come in and look over the entire stock. Ask the salesman to show you every model and every fabric. Compare the quality and style with what you saw in other suits at the same price elsewhere. It won't take you long to come to the decision that every suit in the lot is a good buy at the price.

Models	Fabrics
English Sack Coats	Fancy Mixed Cheviots
Conservative Models	Unfinished Worsteds
Pinch Backs and Norfolks	Cassimeres & Homespuns
Double Breasted Styles	Flannels and Serges

Other Suits $17.50 to $39.75

You can still make a good selection from our
Men's and Young Men's Suits at $14.75
We have been talking about these suits and their good qualities for a few weeks. Many men have taken them away perfectly satisfied. There are still many conservative and more extreme models in serviceable fabrics, including cassimeres, cheviots, flannels, homespuns and serges, that will please you and save you money.

GERMANY CAN LAST UNTIL NEW HARVEST

Claims Food Enough for Needs and Most Promising Crops Since War Began.

POTATOES TO BE ABUNDANT

Grain Stores of Rumania and Other Regions Thought Ample for the Central Allies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 8, (via London.)—There can no longer be any doubt that Germany, despite less than the average harvest of 1916, will manage to tide over until the new harvest, which is far more promising than any other has been since the war began. This became quite evident at a meeting in Berlin of all Prussian provincial Governors who reported what needs and what stores their respective domains had. These all told would have provided just enough to keep the people going until August.

Since then delegates of all the Central Powers have assembled in session in Berlin to plan a fair division of the enormous stores of grain and other foodstuffs of last year's harvest still at hand in Rumania. To Germany was awarded so large a share that all apprehensions disappeared. Turkey, Bulgaria, and Austria-Hungary could easily afford to make concessions, since harvesting in some of the southern provinces of those allies is already beginning, and promises extraordinary results. Rumania's new crops also are ripening quickly and leave nothing to be desired.

Crop reports from nearly all parts of Germany are better than they have been for years, though just around Berlin the grain fields do not look so well, owing mainly to unsatisfactory seed and the cold of early Spring days. Still even these fields will probably yield the average quantity. There has been plentiful rainfall lately, followed by subtropical heat, which simply forces vegetables to astonishing growth. Asparagus never was cheaper in the best peace years, costing from 30 to 90 pfennigs a pound. Other vegetables are quite plentiful and cheap.

As early as last week, new homegrown potatoes found ready buyers. Within another week, if the splendid weather continues, there will be an abundance of new potatoes at cheap prices, the German housewives' delight.

While grain and potatoes all over Germany, with very few exceptions, are all that can be desired, reports on prospective fruit crops are not quite so encouraging. Apples which yielded very large crops last year will not be so plentiful, but there promises to be an abundance of pears. Cherries and plums look splendid, while berries only promise an average yield if they can be saved from vermin, which are plaguing gardens and groves to an extraordinary extent this year.

With additional occupied country east, west, and south under culture there cannot be the slightest doubt that the Central Powers in the coming years will be better equipped in food to support German hopes.

White Voile Blouses
Special at $2.69

Ordinarily, they'd cost more—but these represent a special purchase.

Frill and high-neck blouses—*illustrated*—are trimmed with dainty Filet lace.

Others are semi-tailored—tucked and hemstitched—or elaborate effects of Filet insertion and Val. combined in fronts, collars, cuffs.

Second Floor

Flag Button Free. Present This Ad. (144).

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
The home of truth
Bloomingdale's
59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

GEMS of GERMAN THOUGHT

An Anthology of the German War Gospels
Compiled by WILLIAM ARCHER.

This series of 501 German writings and sayings reveals the pollution of the German Nation by the sulphurous absurdities of the Kultur-gospel. Here, in the words of her leading publicists, professors, and clerics, that gospel is laid bare, and Germany stands forth revealed for the civilized world to pass judgment.

"In many ways the most interesting book the war has produced."

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BEHIND THE THICKET
By W. E. B. Henderson

A novel of vivid imagination, power and extraordinary originality.

N. Y. Herald: "The reading public has gained a new novelist of no small ability and one who is destined to go far in the field of fiction."

$1.50 net. *Postage extra. All bookstores.*
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5th Av., N.Y.

Conrad's New Book "The Shadow Line," is an exquisite novel filled with the essence of the tropics—Bangkok, Singapore, and the Gulf of Siam. To own such a book is a mental refreshment.

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Doubleday, Page & Company
Garden City, N. Y.

Women's New Model Silk Frocks Special at $18.50

In Four Special Groups, Comprising:

Smart Foulard Dresses in two stunning designs. One with over-tunic and side drapery, and another with full skirt and new pockets. Obtainable in Coin Dot or Figured Foulard, in Navy Blue with White, and Black with White. Sizes 34 to 42.

"Buddah Silk" Dresses—the kind that will "tub" easily, in very attractive one and two-piece shirtwaist models with plaited skirt and detachable separate waists. Smart stripe effects in Copenhagen Blue, Beige, Rose, and Black and White. Sizes 34 to 44.

Modish Taffeta Frocks in Russian Blouse effect, neatly embroidered, and

Fashionable Crepe de Chine Dresses with tucks or folds in skirt and simple, but very attractive, waists. Sizes 34 to 42.

1,000 Summery Tub Dresses

in a special presentation today at the following remarkable prices:

Domestic Gingham Dresses..... **$7.50 to $10.95**
Imported D. & J. Anderson Gingham Frocks, **$15.00 to $18.50**
Colored Voile Dresses...**$5.95, $7.95 and $10.95**
French Linen Dresses..**$10.95, $12.50 and $15.00**
Imported Voile and Bead-trimmed Dresses, **$15.00 and $16.50**
White Lingerie Dresses.....**$7.50 to $16.50**

250 Women's Smart Tailored Suits

Formerly $35 and $39.50

Reduced to $23.50

The models are of the highest character, showing medium length and short coats with new belts and pockets. Fashioned of Men's Wear Serge, Gabardine, Poiret Twill, Wool Jersey, Silk Jersey, and Taffeta. Sizes from 34 to 50½ bust, affording an excellent opportunity to large women as well as those of regular size. All colors, including Navy Blue.

Women's Fashionable Silk Suits

Formerly $39.50 to $50

Special at $29.50

Unless you are an exception you have seldom seen suits such as these at $29.50. The models are in smart sport and dressy effects, made of Taffeta, Silk Faille or Gros de Londres, artistically embroidered in self or contrasting colors. Sizes 34 to 50½.

Women's Wool Jersey Sport Suits Exceptional at $13.50

These are the newest sport suits for present and mid-Summer wear, featuring new turn-over patch pockets, large sailor or convertible collars, and button or tie girdles. Coats are in medium length, full ripple effect. All the new high shades, and sizes 34 to 46.

Women's Washable Skirts

for seashore, porch wear, the garden, or outdoor sports, in four special groups today at

$1.95 $2.95 $3.95 $5.00

Illustrated. At the prices quoted these skirts are exceptional value. The models are the very newest, showing many individual style notes in pockets and belts. Made of Fancy Figured Pique, Figured and Plain Gabardine, Cordeline, Corduroy, Burella Cloth, Russian Cords, Khaki and French Linen. Waistbands to 36.

Silk Sport and Dress Skirts

Formerly from $19.50 to $29.50

Reduced to $11.75

These skirts are without precedent at $11.75. The models are exclusive with Saks & Company, and the tailoring of the highest order. Made of Khaki-Kool and a variety of Fancy Silks in all fashionable colors.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th St.

Beginning This Saturday Morning

The Semi-Annual Clearance

Sale of Women's Coats & Wraps

at radically reduced prices

These coats are in perfect condition and in the most favored models. They are all from regular stock and have been reduced from one-third to half below regular prices for immediate disposal. Skeletonized, half, or full lined. Fashioned of

Charmeuse, Taffeta, Silk Jersey, Satin Sultan, Silk Poplin, Silk Faille, Burella Cloth, Wool Velour, Peblo Cloth, Silverton Velour, Wool Jersey, Bolivia Cloth, Gabardine and Serge.

Formerly $15.00 to $19.50.... reduced to **$10.00**
Formerly $19.50 to $29.50.... reduced to **$16.50**
Formerly $29.50 to $39.50.... reduced to **$19.50**
Formerly $39.50 to $49.50.... reduced to **$25.00**
Formerly $49.50 to $65.00.... reduced to **$35.00**
Formerly $65.00 to $75.00.... reduced to **$49.50**
Formerly $79.50 to $95.00.... reduced to **$65.00**

Two New and Most Charming

$5.85 Wonder Hats

The illustrations show just two smart mid-Summer styles from a special collection of $5.85 Wonder Hats assembled for today. They are copies of exquisite creations shown in Paris shops for mid-Summer. In material and workmanship they are wonderful; and their fine lines reflect all the charm of their expensive originals. Also included in the display are:

Hats in Moire Silk, Satin, Taffeta, Georgette Crepe, Maline, Solid Black Hats; White Hats; Large and Small Dress Hats

trimmed with Burnt Feather Novelties, Ribbons, Ornaments and Flowers. The values are incomparable. Nowhere can such hats be seen at such modest cost.

Third Floor.

Priced for Quick Disposal

Boys' Spring Suits Reduced to $5.95 and $7.95

Extra knickerbockers included. These are broken assortments from our higher-priced selections. Splendidly tailored in a variety of smart fabrics. Ages 7 to 18 years.

Blue Serge Suits for Boys Special at $7.95

Norfolk models with many exclusive style notes in pockets and belts. Tailored to withstand the hardest usage by America's foremost specialists in apparel for boys. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

The Saks Diamond Jewelry Department

is now displaying a magnificent assortment of Diamond Wedding Rings, beautifully set in all-platinum, or green gold and platinum combinations. A new feature is the wedding ring partly set with diamonds, with space allowed for a diamond to be added on each anniversary day.

Prices range from $32.50 to $150

We have arranged for today an important

Sale of Misses' Summer Frocks at $5.95 and $7.75

Cool, Summery frocks, in dainty one-piece coat effect, surplice and shirtwaist models, offered in this special event much below the regular stock prices. Made of Ramie Linen, Plain, Figured, and Striped Voiles; Large Plaid and Small Checked Ginghams; some with patent leather belts and collars in contrasting materials. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Charming Silk Dresses for Misses Today at $18.50

Becoming street and sport models in surplice and waistline effects, beautifully developed in Crepe de Chine, Lustrous Taffeta, Figured Voile, Silk Pongee and Rajah Silk, embellished with silk or braid embroidery. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Summer Suits for Misses, $25

Individual models, depicting the latest fashion notes in Misses' Suits for present wear, as shown in late importations. Made of Navy and Black Men's Wear Serge, in belted and smart tie sash effects. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Stunning Summer Dresses for Girls at $1.95 $2.95 $5.95 $6.95

Attractive Empire, surplice, and one-piece frocks with full or tiered skirts and wide belts. Made of Striped and White Cotton Voiles and tissue. Sizes 6 to 16 years. Remarkable values.

Girls' Spring Coats Reduced For Clearance

High-grade coats in stunning models, for street and general wear, made of Serge, Gabardine, Wool Poplin, and Taffeta.

Formerly $8.95.....reduced to $4.95
Formerly $10.95.....reduced to $5.95
Formerly $12.95.....reduced to $7.95
Formerly $15.00.....reduced to $9.95

Misses' Fashionable Coats Priced for Quick Disposal

Smart belted and tailored models, in Wool Velour, Men's Wear Serge, Poiret Twill, and Wool Jersey. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Formerly $22.50 and $25.00..reduced to $15.00
Formerly $29.50 to $35.00..reduced to $22.50
Formerly $39.50 .....reduced to $25.00
Formerly $45.00 .....reduced to $29.50

SMART SWEATERS

for the links, the courts, boating and every other purpose, at the lowest possible prices today

At $5—Sweaters of Fibre Silks—in sailor collar model with novel pockets and tie sash. Colors: Rose, Copenhagen Blue, Gold, Green, Salmon, and Purple.

At $6.95—Smart Slip-on Sweaters, in new pearled waistline effect, showing large patch pockets. Made of Shetland Wool in solid colors of Nile Green, Rose, Purple, Corn, and Copenhagen Blue.

At $15.95—Hand-Made Slip-on Vicuna Wool Sweaters, with collar and cuffs of Angora Wool. Colors: Corn, Nile Green, French Blue. This sweater cannot be duplicated in any other shop at this low price.

Three Very Attractive Values in the

Annual June Sale of Women's Blouses

Dainty Georgette Crepe Blouses, $3.89

In charming tucked model with narrow pleated frills, alternating with rows of tucks. Deep rever collar and turn-back cuffs are finished with narrow frills. White and Flesh Color.

Smocks for Sports Wear at $2.79

Smart smocks of wonderlin cloth — closely resembling linen. In white, with collar, cuffs, and deep border of color in block pattern. Finished with black tie.

New Japanese Silk Blouses, $1.89

Plain and frilled models in tailored effects, or with fronts of fine embroidery; also models trimmed with lace. Several style collars to select from, in very charming effects.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Good Morning! Did You Get Your New Straw Hat?

If you are still lifting a soft hat when you meet your friends you ought to take a few minutes' time today and look over our straws. The hat which best becomes you will surely be here at a price which means a saving for you.

Sennits Leghorns
Splits Panamas
Bangkoks Milans
Baliuags and
Novelty Braids

in smart shapes that are correct for Summer, 1917. The prices, as usual, are lower than elsewhere.

Splits and Sennits, $1.89 and $2.74
Panamas, $3.89, $4.89 to $42.75
Leghorns, $4.89
Bangkoks, $4.89 to $7.89

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Men's Silk Hose, $1.39

Heavy, pure silk hose, full fashioned, with reinforced toes, heels and soles. All sizes in champagne, tan, gray, black or white. They fit comfortably and wear well.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Centre.

Motor Restaurants, at $11.74

For the roadside luncheon. Service for four persons, including plates and cups of agate ware, knives, forks, spoons, salt and pepper shakers, removable tray, space for two 1-pt. vacuum bottles, large food box and two jars for butter, etc. Underneath tray is another food box and spaces for two more bottles. Box is constructed of basswood veneer and tar board, covered with black enamel drill. Same style for 6 persons, $15.74

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

Men's Golf Oxfords, $8.24

Built with the idea of giving real service and foot comfort to the man who travels the golf links. Of gray buck and calfskin combination. Plain tips.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

Silk Pajamas for Men, $8.74

We imported the satin-finished Japanese Habutai silk and had it made into well-tailored, roomy sleeping garments. Sizes A to D.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Better Service for Camera Folks

During the summer months a branch of the Camera Department will be maintained on the Main Floor, at the Men's Entrance, 35th St. and Broadway. Orders for developing and printing may be left here and supplies purchased at "lowest in the city" prices.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Broadway and Fifth Floor, 35th Street, Centre.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other House, but for Cash Only.

LAURIER TO RESIGN AS LIBERALS' CHIEF

Unable to Agree with Premier Borden, Who Demands Conscription for Canada.

PARTY WILL SPLIT ITS VOTE

Caucus Decides Individual Opinion Shall Be Expressed—Plan Union Government.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, June 8.—The retirement of Sir Wilfrid Laurier from the leadership of the Liberal Party was foreshadowed today. There was a rumor that he had already resigned. The facts seem to be that he has intimated his readiness to quit as soon as his successor can be found. The promulgation of this change of leadership may be delayed, and an immediate choice of a leader in any event is improbable.

Sir Wilfrid may consent to carry on an apparent continuance of the Liberal leadership. The Liberal leader went into the coalition negotiations in the expectation that Sir Robert Borden would not insist on conscription. Sir Wilfrid even proposed a Cabinet of both parties to manage the war. This plan would have left the administrative Government of Canada for peace purposes in the hands of Borden and his present Cabinet. Sir Wilfrid also proposed to join with Sir Robert in a great final trial of the voluntary system. Sir Robert insisted upon the unalterable demand for conscription, while Sir Wilfrid's French Canadian followers have clamored for an election. Thus the Laurier leadership has had to grapple with a crisis of its own.

No one is quite so well loved in his party as the old chieftain. However, the unyielding attitude of his Quebec followers on the present and other questions—an attitude that he cannot well ignore lest he be portrayed in the eventide of his years as a betrayer of his race—creates perennial embarrassments that cannot be overlooked.

Borden and Laurier Confer.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 8.—Premier Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier were working hard tonight to adjust themselves and their followers to the situation resulting from the Premier's announcement of conscription, his offer to Sir Wilfrid to join in forming a coalition Cabinet and the Opposition leader's refusal to join the Government in putting through a compulsory military service bill.

Liberal members will vote on the compulsory service measure as individuals and not as an organized opposition. This was made plain at a closed caucus held this morning. While the Liberals were assembling for the caucus there were great interest and curiosity among Conservative members and much speculation as to what would be the result.

It was known that coalition and the Compulsory Service bill were to be discussed, and it was known that the men gathering held strongly for or against military compulsion. It was predicted that there would be a cleavage between those for and against compulsion which would permanently divide the Opposition into two hostile camps and might result in Sir Wilfrid Laurier's resigning the Opposition leadership.

None of these things happened. It is stated that the speeches were moderate, though views were strongly expressed. Those who held against compulsion affirmed that there was no mandate from the Canadian people to the Government to apply conscription.

Those who held the enactment of conscription necessary stated they would vote for it, but held that they should have the same liberty of action as had been exercised by Lloyd George and Campbell Bannerman, who broke with the majority of their party in opposing the Boer war, and who at later dates became Liberal Prime Ministers of England.

Thus it was decided that Liberals should vote as individuals, and not as a party, when the compulsion division is called. This means that a large number of Liberals will vote for the Government compulsion measure though they may try to have it modified before the vote is called. The effort to form a Union Government is still being made.

Portfolios Offered to Four.

Chief Liberal Whip F. F. Pardee and F. B. Carvell of New Brunswick have been approached to accept portfolios in the proposed Government. Neither has definitely accepted or refused.

It is understood that to these men, A. K. MacLean of Halifax and George McCraney of the West, an offer has been made of places in the Government, either for themselves or for other Liberal members whom they may designate. The offer to these four is practically the same as that made to Sir Wilfrid, which was the opportunity of naming half the Government. The answer is expected by Monday, when the Prime Minister has promised to bring in the Compulsion bill.

If the proposal for a union Government fails it is certain that Sir Robert Borden will reorganize his Government with the view of strengthening his Ministerial lineup, that he will put compulsion to a vote and probably carry it, and that he will offer a resolution for the extension of the Parliamentary term, with the expectation that the British Parliament will recognize a majority vote and amend the British North American act to extend the term of Parliament as it did last year.

That there will be a long debate on both the Compulsory Service bill and the extension resolution is certain, and many members expect that Parliament may sit all Summer, and if extension does not succeed will leave Ottawa to go into their ridings on an election campaign.

UNIONISTS TO TAKE PART IN CONVENTION

Rely on Assurance That No Plan Will Be Forced on Ulster Members of Party.

LONDON, Saturday, June 9.—The Unionist Council met at Belfast yesterday, with Sir Edward Carson presiding. It was decided by the Unionists to participate in the proposed Irish Convention.

A resolution embodying this decision declared that the council was largely influenced by the Government's representations that agreement on the Irish question would materially help in the successful prosecution of the war.

It affirmed that the council relied on the Government's assurances that every form of proposal would be considered by the convention, and that if no agreement were reached no party would be committed in any way, and that no plan should be forced upon the Ulster Unionists with which their representatives were not in agreement.

SARGENT TO PAINT WILSON.

Portrait, Gift of Sir Hugh Lane, to Hang in National Gallery at Dublin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 8.—In the Chancery Division Justice Younger has given a decision that the late Sir Hugh Lane's potential picture by John Sargent belongs to the National Gallery of Ireland. Sargent, in April, 1915, offered to paint a portrait if some one would give a substantial sum for it to the Red Cross societies, the purchaser to nominate the sitter. Sir Hugh Lane offered $50,000 for the picture, but was lost in the Lusitania disaster before he could choose a subject. His will was ambiguous in the wording of the bequests, and the action in the Chancery Division was to decide whether the portrait when painted would belong to the Dublin National Gallery or the Dublin Gallery of Modern Art. It had been agreed that whoever was entitled to the picture when it was painted would be entitled to nominate the sitter.

The Times's Dublin correspondent now telegraphs Justice Younger's decision that the potential picture belongs to the National Gallery of Ireland, and this produces a prompt and interesting sequel.

Some time ago, on the assumption that the picture would come to them, the Governors of the National Gallery of Ireland decided to utilize the Lane bequest by asking Mr. Sargent to paint for the gallery a portrait of President Wilson. The artist has accepted the proposal, and the suggestion has been made also to the President, but his reply has not yet been received. In conveying this information today, James Stephens of the National Gallery writes: "It is the opinion of the board that a portrait of the greatest American President, painted by the greatest American artist, would be a real acquisition."

FLIERS WANT $500,000,000.

Aero Club Tells Congress That Amount Will Be Required.

The need of immediate action if the United States is to train 10,000 aviators is urged upon Congress by the Aero Club of America in letters sent yesterday by Alan R. Hawley, President of the club, to Senator George U. Chamberlain, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, and to Congressman Hubert S. Dent, Chairman of the similar committee of the House.

"Such a plan," Mr. Hawley said, "cannot be carried out unless Congress allows the funds necessary for the training of the 10,000 aviators and building of the 40,000 airplanes. On an average it takes an airplane to train each aviator, then it takes three airplanes to equip each aviator. To carry out such a plan will take about $500,000,000. This sum may seem and is large, but it seems to be the most economical way of solving the problem of striking Germany."

Mr. Hawley recalled the fact that it was costing Great Britain $575,000,000 this year for aeronautics and he gave figures which, he said, only emphasized the necessity of taking steps immediately to establish sources of aircraft supply in the United States and of the necessity of taking steps immediately to produce aircraft in large quantities. He added that the only victories on the part of the Allies have been the results of supremacy in the air and the matching of skillful aviators against German aviators and observation balloons.

NEW BOARD TO PLAN FOR JERSEY TUNNELS

Governor Edge Appoints Commission to Confer with the New York Body.

PUT COST AT $11,000,000

Project Calls for Two Tunnels from Canal Street to Hoboken for Vehicular Traffic.

The much-mooted project of a series of tunnels from lower Manhattan to the New Jersey shore was advanced a step yesterday when Governor Edge named the members of the new Hudson River Bridge and Tunnel Commission of New Jersey, which is to co-operate with the Bridge and Tunnel Commission of New York in the building of the tubes to help solve the New York-New Jersey traffic problem. The proposition favored by the New York Commission is the construction of a pair of tunnels from about Canal Street on the New York side to Hoboken, at a cost of about $11,000,000.

The first New Jersey Commission was named about nine years ago. At the same time a New York Commission was named. After some discussion, it was found that New Jersey law would not permit appropriations of more than $100,000 without a referendum, and other laws stood in the way of the project. In 1914 a law was passed at Trenton providing that, if Hudson, Passaic, and Essex Counties agreed, a bridge district could be created and appropriations made for the construction of bridges or tunnels to Manhattan. Hudson and Passaic agreed right away, but it was not until last month that Essex accepted the proposal.

Governor Edge named yesterday a commission of leading men: Thomas W. Lamont of Englewood, a member of J. P. Morgan & Co.; Franklin Murphy of Newark, T. Albius Adams of Montclair, Morris Rachlin of Newark, Theodore Boettger of Hackensack, William H. Noyes of Tenafly, Albion H. Allen of Jersey City, Palmer Campbell of Hoboken, Colonel J. H. Wells of Jersey City, and Thomas N. McCarter of Rumson as member at large. Mr. McCarter is President of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey which favors the project of a bridge or tunnel connection.

The members of the New York Commission are George R. Dyer, E. W. Bloomingdale, McDougall Hawkes, Alexander J. Shamberg, and Bridge Commissioner F. J. H. Kracke.

A number of herings have been made and estimates obtained by the New York Commission and interested New Jersey individuals. Mr. Bloomingdale said last night that the sentiment of the New York Commission was in favor of a tunnel or tunnels because of the great cost of a bridge. The latest estimate made for the commission, about a year ago, put the cost of a bridge spanning the Hudson near Canal Street, at $40,000,000. Mr. Bloomingdale said the cost would probably be as high as $55,000,000 now because of the high cost of materials and labor.

"The proposal that we have considered is a pair of tunnels from lower Manhattan to Hoboken," he said. "They would cost about $11,000,000, and would be for the accommodation of vehicles and foot passengers."

He said that the proposition of more than the two tunnels or of bridges would be considered by the two commissions, which would begin joint sessions soon, and would probably make a report to the next Legislatures of New York and New Jersey. This means that the tunnels, regardless of interference by war conditions, would not be begun before some time in 1918.

The commissions will also consider the interstate construction of tunnels for carrying railroad tracks. At the recent hearing of the application of New Jersey interests for a freight rate preferential over New York equal to the cost of ferryage across the Hudson, great emphasis was laid upon the effect of the situation of the construction of freight tunnels leading from the terminals of railroads in New Jersey over to Manhattan. The congestion and inconvenience due to the lighterage, experts testified, would be greatly relieved by direct underwater rail connections.

The plan of the New York Commission for a vehicular and pedestrian set of tunnels would mean that instead of loading at the crowded west side Manhattan docks, trucks could run over to Hoboken and load and unload at the terminals there, no so crowded. This would give great relief to the freight congestion situation on the lower west side. It was pointed out by a member of the New York Commission last night that with the almost universal use of the auto truck the tunnel could be constructed with grades much less severe than many of those encountered by truckmen on New York City streets.

BOTTLE FROM A LOST SHIP.

Dying Message of Crew of the American Steamer Frederick Found.

LONDON, June 8.—A bottle containing a number of messages apparently written by members of the crew of the long-missing American steamship Frederick has been washed ashore at the Orkney Islands.

The messages evidently were written by two Americans and five Spaniards. One of them was dated Jan. 27, 1916. They contained no information as to the circumstances under which the ship was lost. One of them said: "We are sinking in midocean." Others said the writers were dying.

FIGHTS MURDER CHARGES.

Counsel for Mrs. Gilligan Gets Access to Papers Seized.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 8.—Attorney Benedict M. Holden made six unusual motions in the Superior Court today for his client, Mrs. Amy E. Archer Gilligan, and Judge Gardiner Green granted two of them. States Attorney Hugh M. Alcorn, who will prosecute Mrs. Gilligan next week on five counts of murder, was directed by the Judge to give Mr. Holden access to papers seized when Mrs. Gilligan was arrested in May, 1916, at her Home for Old People in Windsor, following the unexplained sudden deaths of twenty inmates who had paid in advance for maintenance for life.

The court also ordered the expenses paid of Dr. Otto B. Schultz, the New York bacteriologist, who has been retained by Mr. Holden. The third motion, for a change of venue, was taken under consideration. Other motions were to quash the Grand Jury indictment; to grant separate trials on each count of poisoning, and to appoint additional counsel for the defence at State expense.

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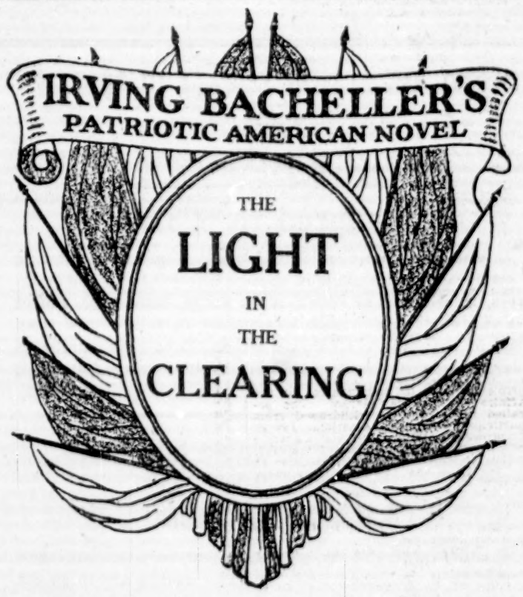

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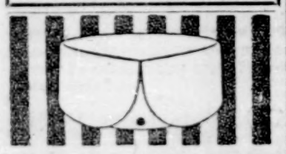

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LABOR MEMBERS QUIT CONGRESS OF JEWS

See No Further Need to Work for Relief of the Sufferers in Russia.

LEADERS BELITTLE ACTION

Nathan Straus Calls Withdrawal "Nonsensical," and Rabbi Wise Says Congress Will Be Held.

On the ground that the Russian revolution had accomplished all that could be done at present toward the relief of Jewish suffering the National Workmen's Committee on Jewish ights yesterday withdrew its membership from the American Jewish Congress, which is to be held in Washington in September. A letter of withdrawal signed by J. B. Salutsky, Executive Secretary of the committee, and sent to Nathan Straus, President of the Executive Committee of the American Jewish Congress, states that the labor group had decided that nothing of value could result from the congress, inasmuch as the freedom of the Russian Jews for which it was undertaken originally had already been accomplished by the revolution.

With the resignation of the workmen's committee, Mr. Salutsky yesterday insisted that the congress would lose its national import, and that out of all the Yiddish-speaking Jews in America, not more than 25,000 would be left to take part in the proposed elections. In his letter to Mr. Straus explaining the reasons for the withdrawal, Mr. Salutsky said in part:

"A free people in a free democracy can well take care of themselves. The Provisional Government of Russia recognized the Jews as free and equal to all other national and racial groups of the republic. If the Jews of Russia desire yet to be recognized as a national unit within the republic and be vested with national rights, or 'people's rights,' as the Congress Unity Agreement terms it, then it is the nation and government of Russia, upon the urging of the Jews of Russia, that are to act in this matter.

"We here, the Jews of the United States, need not interfere in this situation any more than any other people or national group in the United States or elsewhere. Should the Jewry of America choose to demand any rights or privileges for themselves in this country no international interference would be desirable. The Jews of America and nobody else would have to act. Exactly the same is applicable to the Jewry of Russia.

"It has been pointed out that the Jews residing in the territories occupied by Germany, formerly in possession of Russia, are not as yet guaranteed in their rights. This is true, no doubt. But let us bear in mind that the nation and the Government of the United States are presently at war with Germany, and any action on our part at this moment might turn out to be detrimental to the welfare of the Jews in those territories. We should refrain from any such steps that might cause harm, and avoid results as deplorable as those which another Jewish agitation brought upon the Jewish settlement in Palestine."

The argument presented by Mr. Salutzky for the resignation of his committee met with no further reply from Mr. Straus yesterday than that it was "all downright nonsense and not worthy of discussion."

Dr. Stephen S. Wise, one of the leaders of the movement for a Jewish Congress, declared that the withdrawal of the Workmen's Committee was prompted only by its failure to seize the Congress and make it an instrument of economic radicalism.

"The National Committee of Jewish Workmen," he said, "was organized, not for the service of the Jewish people primarily, but to gain control of the affairs of American Israel. The so-called resignation or withdrawal from participation in the American Jewish Congress is nothing more than a gesture of despair over the failure of the committee to control the American Jews as a people in the interest of economic radicalism.

"The Congress will be held. It will greatly serve Jewish interests the world over, and will little note or long remember the withdrawal of Mr. Salutzky and his associates."

Mr. Salutzky also gave out yesterday a copy of a letter sent by Morris Hillquit resigning as Vice Chairman and member of the Administration Committee of the American Jewish Congress, and also as a member of the Commission on Palestine because of the action of the Workmen's Committee.

Notwithstanding the statements to the contrary, which appeared in the press, Mr. Hillquit declared that he did not retract his resignation from the American Jewish Congress Committee.

The National Workmen's Committee is also in receipt of statements similar to that made by Mr. Hillquit; also from Congressman Meyer London, Benjamin Schlesinger, President International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; Max Pine, Secretary-Treasurer United Hebrew Trades; Sholom Ash, the Yiddish author; Abraham Bisno, General Manager Ladies' Waist and Dress Makers' Union and other members.

"All these statements settle finally for the largest part of the Jewish population the question of participating in the American Jewish Congress, to which elections will be held June 9 and 10 throughout the United States," said Mr. Salutzky yesterday.

DONATE DENTAL AMBULANCE

American Trades Association Will Maintain It at the Front.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 8.—The American Dental Trades Association of the United States and Canada, in annual convention today, took action to donate a dental ambulance to the army in foreign service and maintain it at the expense of the organization. The equipment will be assigned to the dental unit of the Red Cross. The association also appropriated $5,000 of its surplus for liberty bonds. The separate divisions of the organization it was reported had offered to the United States its dental factories together with the services of all the men engaged in the trade.

I. H. Hellinger of Kansas City, President of the association, said, in his address, that the war had shut off part of the European trade, but the unusual business here had more than offset the decrease. In South America, the demand for American materials had driven all foreign competition from the field. The association which has upward of $50,000,000 of capital invested, turns out more supplies than the rest of the world combined. Other officers elected were Vice Presidents, Robert Shumway of Rochester and G. Layton Grier of Milford, Del.; Treasurer, Charles O. Rother of Buffalo, and Secretary, Albert R. Kettle of Boston.

GETS $254,200 COMMISSION.

Jury Gives Verdict Against American Synthetic Dyes Company.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, June 8.—A jury in the Supreme Court today awarded damages of $254,200 with interest of $6,777 to Donald McKellar, who was suing the American Synthetic Dyes Company of Manhattan before Justice Manning for a commission on a contract to furnish 3,100 tons of picric acid to the Russian Government at the rate of $1 a pound. The contract was fulfilled, and $6,200,000 has been paid by the Russian Government.

McKellar sued as the assignee of Clyde D. Knapp and P. Carlton Kelly, who proved an agreement by which they were to receive 4½ per cent. of the gross amount of the contract with the Russian Government for services in obtaining the contract.

Rutgers to Graduate 77 on Tuesday.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 8.—Rutgers College will graduate a class of seventy-seven at its 151st commencement next Tuesday. The exercises will begin Saturday evening with a recital on the new George Buckham memorial organ in Kirkpatrick Chapel. President W. H. S. Demarest will deliver the baccalaureate sermon Sunday. Monday will be class day, and in the evening the annual junior exhibition speaking contest will take place. The conferring of degrees on Tuesday will take place in the Second Reformed Church. Owing to the war the proposed baseball game with Princeton and the senior ball have been cancelled.

ECUADOR OUSTS RINTELEN.

Conspirator's Brother Suspected of Giving Surveys to Germany.

Information was received by THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday that the Government of Ecuador had dismissed from its service Carl Rintelen, one of its chief consulting engineers and brother of Franz Rintelen, who was recently sentenced to one year imprisonment for conspiring to interfere with the shipment of munitions from the United States to the Allies. The reason given for the dismissal of Carl Rintelen was that he was suspected of supplying the German Government with hydrographic surveys of the ports of Ecuador, of which numerous copies were recently found in his possession.

At the office of the Consul General of Ecuador, at 17 Battery Place, it was said yesterday that the consulate had received no official news of this matter and that nothing was known of Rintelen's activities further than that he had been engaged by the Ecuadorian Government under a contract with a German firm to supervise the construction of some railroad lines in the interior.

It was learned that newspapers which arrived from Ecuador recently contained accounts of a movement on the part of influential elements to oust Rintelen from his post as consulting engineer. These accounts did not allege pro-German activities on the part of Rintelen, but merely implied that those who wanted him removed did not approve the manner in which he was meeting certain engineering problems. The fact that he was a brother of Franz Rintelen was well known to the Government circles in Ecuador, and it was said yesterday that this relationship might have had a great deal to do with the sentiment against his holding a place of importance.

Carl Rintelen has been a resident of Ecuador for the last three years. He is a German citizen, and, so far as could be learned yesterday, has never visited the United States.

BARS TAGS ON WAR GIFTS.

Red Cross Rejects Pajamas Labeled "Votes for Women."

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 8.—Thirty-seven pairs of pajamas made for American soldiers by the Woman's Political Union of Roselle were refused today by the Elizabeth Chapter of the American Red Cross because "votes for women" tags were sewed on the garments. Mrs. E. W. Lyon, President of the Red Cross Chapter, said the political union was warned before the pajamas were made that they should not bear any label to indicate who sent them.

"We would be happy to receive the garments if the inscriptions were taken off," said Mrs. Lyon. "Our orders from the national chapter are that there shall be no inscriptions of any kind."

Miss Mary Mulford, President of the political union, said the inscriptions would not be removed.

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Men's Two-piece Silk Suits

at $18.50

provide a Sale of extraordinary interest

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These Suits are made of real Shantung silk of superior quality, imported direct from China by B. Altman & Co. The Suits, of course, were made in America, and are excellently tailored. All in all, they are easily worth much more than the special price quoted.

Young Men's Suits

smartly cut, skillfully tailored, and in every way most desirable, are also on sale on the Sixth Floor,

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Exceptional Values

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of fine woven-stripe madras in a variety of attractive patterns and colorings; with either soft or stiff cuffs,

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A Special Sale of Men's Oxfords

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Buy
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Mr. Fontaine Fox

Mr. Haskell Coffin, the American Artist,

who is internationally famed for his pretty girl heads, will help sell Liberty Bonds on Saturday.

In addition to this, he has offered to draw a portrait of the first ten subscribers of $10,000.00 each, made Saturday afternoon, or after that time till the bond issue is closed. *He will draw the portrait at his Studio in Twenty-eighth St.*

With Mr. Coffin on Saturday afternoon to help him sell bonds, will be the following prominent New Yorkers:—Miss Mary Jordan, of the Century Opera Company; Mrs. Bartlett Arkell, W. B. King, the illustrator; Dr. and Mrs. Wilbur Chapman, Mr. Gage Tarbell, Mrs. Tarbell Rogers, Mr. Eugene Heffley, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Rishell, Mr. J. Woodruff, Mr. Courtenay Savage, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Wildman and others.

Mr. John LeGay Woodruff

Miss Mary Jordan

Mr. C. Courtenay Savage

Author of "The Wolfer," "The New Dawn" etc., has kindly arranged this program for Saturday, and will also assist in selling bonds at the Booth.

Mr. W. B. King

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Madras, Percale and Mercerized Shirts in a large assortment of conservative and novelty stripes. White Oxford Shirts with collar attached, especially adapted for sports wear.

Considering the present wholesale cost of materials it is more than probable that these values will not soon be duplicated. Therefore—

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Ground Floor.

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Hugo's French Simplified	$1.17
Some Stumbling Blocks of the French Language	68c
French Conversation Grammar, with Key—*Otto*	91c
French Self Taught—*Thimm*	19c
Causeries en France—*Pattou's*	72c
French Commercial Reader	77c
Commercial French Grammar	89c
Mercantile Correspondence—English—French	81c
Le Francais Idiomatique—*Bernard*	44c
Les Fautes de Langage—*Bernard*	44c
L'art D'Interesser en Classe—*Bernard*	44c
Soldiers' English and French Conversation Book	27c
French Commercial Correspondence	81c

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INFANT PARALYSIS OUTBREAK UNLIKELY

Dr. Emerson Says Environment Plays No Part in Spread of the Disease.

URGES STRICT QUARANTINE

Medical Association Members Disagree on Efficacy of Serum Treatment.

Speaking on the anniversary of the beginning of the infantile paralysis outbreak in New York City in 1916, Dr. Haven Emerson, Commissioner of Health, told the members of the American Medical Association at a symposium on poliomyelitis at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday of the plans this city has made to fight a recurrence of the disease. No positive remedy was recommended by the association; the physicians differing on the efficacy of the serum treatment advocated by several physicians. Dr. Emerson surprised his hearers by the statement of the finding by his department that environment played no part in the disease. He said that a more stringent and far-reaching quarantine would be used by the Health Department. Physicians who spoke before the joint session of three sections of the association differed widely as to the probability of a recurrence of the disease in this city in epidemic form.

Dr. Emerson said that a year ago yesterday the Baby Welfare Association notified the Health Department of six cases of infantile paralysis. Mothers had gone to the association and asked why their babies were so limp; that they could not hold their bottles. The reason was that they were paralyzed. Dr. Emerson said it was quickly found that 114 more cases existed but had not been reported. He urged that parents be instructed as to the necessity for reporting cases at once if they occur in the coming Summer.

"Our ignorance a year ago as to the control of the disease was complete," said Dr. Emerson. "We obtained the advice we could and gave wide publicity to it. We stated to the public that there was a new and serious disease among us, and that we knew no way in which to control it. All doctors were urged to study the disease.

Spread by Contact.

"We, as a department, have learned that there is no evidence that environment plays a part in the spread of the disease. Everything tends to confirm the theory that poliomyelitis spreads by personal contact like other diseases which are personal in their communication. Nothing was learned to indicate that unclean surroundings, dirt, or bad air had anything to do with the communication of the disease."

It is apparent, said the Commissioner, that children with normal throats are less susceptible to the disease than those with abnormal throats or those who have had trouble with adenoids or tonsils.

For this year, Dr. Emerson said, the Health Department would treat infantile paralysis, in so far as publicity goes, in the same way it treats scarlet fever and other contagious diseases—that is, that every morning the list of places where the disease breaks out will be posted in all schools and public institutions. The period of isolation for the disease this Summer will be three weeks. A period of isolation of two weeks will be required of children under 16 years of age in households where a child is affected. If, after three weeks, a suspect continues to have discharges from throat and has fever, the period of quarantine will be extended. He said that members of families where there is infantile paralysis who are engaged in handling food will be forced to discontinue their occupation.

Dr. C. L. Dana Disagrees.

Dr. C. L. Dana of New York, member of a joint committee of the New York Academy of Medicine and the Neurological Society, said it was believed by his committee that the period of greatest susceptibility to the disease was between the ages of 2 and 5. He said it had been established that direct communication from person to person was rare. To support this statement, he said the disease had not spread from ward to ward in hospitals, or from one child to others in the classrooms like other communicable diseases. Neurologists, he said, had the feeling that the disease was not personally contagious, but that it was believed infected persons could communicate the organism to certain agencies, such as insects and the lower animals. He said he believed in quarantine and commended the methods of the Health Department.

Dr. Charles Herrman of New York said that the sudden chart curves of the increases and decreases of the disease were evidence that the disease was very communicable or that there were a large number of carriers. Of the families exposed to infantile paralysis, he said, only 2 per cent. contracted it, while in those families exposed to measles 96 per cent. of the children contracted it, and 25 of those exposed to it contracted scarlet fever. It was his belief that in the 1916 epidemic the danger of communication was rather overestimated. He said he did not believe there was likelihood of another epidemic in this city for several years.

Dr. H. L. K. Shaw of Albany said it was generally recognized that the disease was transmitted by contact. He said that these lessons had been learned:

1. That the disease is communicable by contact.
2. The period of incubation is approximately seven days.
3. A quarantine of three weeks was adequate; a longer period would only work unnecessary hardship.

Dr. George Draper of New York also urged that serum theraphy be given a trial, but Dr. Dana said he was not yet convinced that the serum was of any value. Several physicians have announced in papers read before the convention the working out of serums they regarded as beneficial.

TELLS OF NEW ANAESTHETIC.

Lawyer's Discovery Said to Have Been Adopted by the Allies.

A new anaesthetic, especially effective for treating fire wounds, and which Miss Anne Morgan's generosity helped to perfect, was announced yesterday at a luncheon of the Rotary Club by Henry C. Quinby, a lawyer and member of the American Defense Society. The anaesthetic is called "nikalgen" and is the discovery of a San Francisco lawyer, Gordon Edwards, who has made chemistry an avocation. Mr. Quinby said the anaesthetic had just been adopted by the British and French medical corps and would be adopted by the United States Army medical corps.

Mr. Quinby said he had read reports on the use of "nikalgen" which showed it performed a function no other medicine had done. Both as germicide and an anaesthetic, he said it was most useful for application to the terribly painful wounds from liquid fire. He said that a plant was being erected in France to supply each soldier with a small flask of "nikalgen" to be used by himself when slightly wounded.

Mr. Edwards, Mr. Quinby said, came to New York with his invention soon after the war started, because he believed there was the greatest opportunity here for enlisting the interest of medical men. Mr. Quinby said the doctors here refused to have anything to do with a medicine made by one who was not a physician and that then Edwards, his money exhausted, appealed to Miss Morgan, who became so interested that she offered to pay all Edwards's expenses for two years during which he could work toward the perfection of his anaesthetic.

Mr. Quinby, who was scheduled to talk about submarines, said that the Germans were building submersible fighters of 2,000 tons capable of going twenty-six knots on the surface and sixteen knots submerged, with a steaming radius of 3,000 miles.

MAY CURE BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

Dr. Epstein Reverses Old Methods of Treatment.

A possible cure for Bright's disease, held to be incurable ever since its discovery 100 years ago, was a hope expressed in a paper by Dr. Albert A. Epstein of New York, read before the Section On the Practice of Medicine of the American Medical Association at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday. Dr. Epstein's rather revolutionary methods of treating the disease were received with deep interest. Dr. Epstein voiced the belief that Bright's disease was not primarily an affection of the kindneys, but, from his experience with 193 cases, he believed that the disease represented a general constitutional disturbance due to changes in the blood.

He reversed many of the old treatments for Bright's disease. Instead of limiting the amount of protein consumed by the patient he administered a high protein diet with beneficial results, the object being primarily to overcome the bad condition of the blood. He said that no evidence is possessed by physicians showing that protein food is deleterious to the kidneys. He also told of using blood transfusion to improve the condition of the blood of the patient.

Drs. Arthur F. Chace and A. R. Rose of New York presented a paper on "The Dietetic Treatment of Nephritis, Controlled by the Chemical Examination of the Blood." They advocated a protein diet to an extent, but said that care should be taken "not to tax the kidneys."

The sixty-eighth annual convention of the association, which had been in session since Monday, closed yesterday afternoon. The 1918 convention will be held in Chicago on a date to be fixed later.

BROKEN MAINS DUE TO HIGHER PRESSURE

New Catskill Aqueduct Puts Double Strain on the City's Pipes.

FIFTH AVENUE IS TORN UP

Knox & Co. Suffer Only Considerable Damage Caused by the Break on Thursday Night.

The breaking of two of the city's water mains on Thursday night emphasized yesterday the need of constant vigilance, according to engineers of the Department of Water Supply, to guard against the cracking of cast iron trunk pipes under the increased pressure of water through the new Catskill Aqueduct. While it was said at the office of the department in the Municipal Building that there was no cause for alarm, it was declared that the increased pressure had placed such a strain on the mains that the emergency force had been called out several times lately to shut off water and locate breaks that had developed under the street surface.

A narrow hole about fifteen feet long in the centre of Fifth Avenue at Fortieth Street, asphalt corrugated by the action of water underneath it and a pile of dirt left by the force that uncovered the mains, were the evidences yesterday of the break in the twenty-inch main on Thursday night. For a time in the early morning traffic in Fifth Avenue was diverted, but as soon as an investigation showed that the street was safe vehicular traffic was resumed there.

The first indication of the break came when chauffeurs noticed the asphalt rising under their wheels, as though a great mole was burrowing under the street surface. Then the curbstone at the southwest corner sank, and through a crack in the asphalt a stream of water shot up and went tearing down the street. The grade of Fortieth Street is toward the west, and much of the water ran off in this direction. The emergency crew of the Department of Water Supply shut off the water at the gate at Fortieth Street near the library, and while the men were at work another break was discovered opposite the store of Arnold, Constable & Co.

The only place where the flood caused any considerable damage was, according to the department officials, in the store of Knox & Co., on the southwest corner. The sub-basement was flooded to a depth of about two feet, and many cases of hats stored there were damaged. The opposite corner is occupied by Arnold, Constable & Co. Here the water was held off by a six-foot waterproof wall, and no damage was reported there.

An hour later another break occurred in front of 230 West Forty-first Street, near Seventh Avenue. This time a six-inch main "let go." Some cellars were flooded, but the shutting of the water gate at Seventh Avenue cut off the flow. In the Fifth Avenue district there was no diminution of the water supply by the breaking of the main, for it was only one of several supplying the neighborhood, and the department officials say that two of these mains could be cut out without shutting off the water supply. The second break, however, left a small section in the immediate vicinity of the break without water until repairs were made. Since the increased supply brought from the Catskill Aqueduct the pressure in the mains is said to have increased about thirty pounds, or more than double the former pressure.

"There is no cause for alarm," said Commissioner William Williams. "We are all the time working on leaks in different parts of the city, and yet when the miles of pipes are considered the number is relatively small. There is no cause for fault-finding with the pipes. Cast iron pipes have long life, but this is on condition that they are properly laid and allowed to remain undisturbed. In the streets of New York, however, they do not remain undisturbed. New sub-surface structures are introduced and old ones altered, and thus the fill supporting the mains settle and breaks occur."

GIVE ROADS WAR VALUE.

New Highways Being Planned with Military Use in View.

Governor Carl E. Milliken of Maine told a conference of road builders and State highway officials yesterday that in his opinion all plans for new road building by the States during the war should first be submitted to Washington as to advisability, and that in all new construction military value should be given consideration.

"This is the policy we are following in Maine," he said. "We want to build all the roads we can under the circumstances, but national considerations come first both in outlay of funds and situation of roads improved. The labor situation is also an important factor, as we want first to see that the farms have all the help they require."

The conference was called to take steps to have the construction and maintenance of roads go on without interruption during the war as far as possible.

Among those present were R. A. Meeker, State Engineer of New Jersey, who acted as Chairman; John F. Richmond, Chairman of the Rhode Island Commission, and J. W. Barber, Assistant State Engineer of Maine.

Boyd Cable the man who knows Trench Warfare—vivid, illuminating description of fighting in France. His books are Grapes of Wrath, Action Front, Between the Lines.

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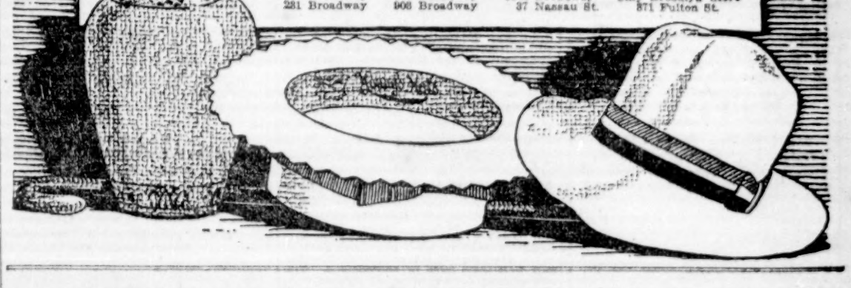

Business News of the Nation in the PUBLIC LEDGER

The Public Ledger prints more than "complete stock, bond and financial reports."

North, East, South and West—staff correspondents report business and industry. From Chicago comes a daily letter from C. B. Evans; in Atlanta Q. M. is reporting Southern business; from Boston comes the New England Business letter by B. P.; New York comments from Spillane and R. L. B.; F. M. Garcia writes from Rio de Janeiro, and Wilfrid Lamb from Buenos Aires.

Every day the Ledger's Business Section contains four to eight pages of news and comment concerning business—*your* business and every other man's business—news not found in any other daily newspaper.

It is a business man's journal and a great national newspaper—the only combination of its kind in the United States.

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PHILADELPHIA
PUBLIC LEDGER

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Treason's Twilight Zone

Aid and comfort to our German enemy assume a peculiarly insidious and subtle form, as we are warned by leading papers in various parts of the country, by the attempts of certain journals to confuse the minds of the American people about our motives in entering the war, and to implant seeds of suspicion and distrust concerning our Allies.

On this subject the Chicago *Herald* very clearly and strongly says, "It's about time for the ham-stringers that are lurking in the tall grass and the sabotagists who are trying to throw monkey-wrenches into the war machinery, to shut off and up or look for unpleasant consequences."

In THE LITERARY DIGEST for June 9th the leading article discusses from all angles this new kind of German propaganda which the St. Louis *Post-Dispatch* notes is found not so much in the German-language press, as in certain English-language newspapers in German communities.

This is only one article among many which will be of unusual interest to the American reading public. Other topics are:

America on the Battle-Front

Von Hindenburg Belittles Our Military Effectiveness, While Maximilian Harden Warns Germany That Our Entrance Into the War Is Not To Be Taken Lightly

Our Prospect of "Bonds or Bondage"
Our "Wooden Fleet" Shrinks
Canada to Adopt the Draft
War and the Dope Habit
Making Over Old Rails
An Art Exhibition with a "Punch"
Martyring a Newspaper
A Plea for the Small Church
Sermons the Trench-Fighters Want
Censoring the Press
How Germany Helps "Pan-America"
Our Commission to Russia
The Return of the Wooden Merchant Ship
New Uses for Old Sleeping-Cars
A Dramatic Masterpiece as a Mile-Stone
Salvationist "Soldiers of the Soil"
The Friends Unfriendly to Slackers

An Exceedingly Interesting Collection of Illustrations

A Mental Tonic That Insures Breadth of Vision

Even the best and most broad-minded of us, if we live constantly in one place, meet the same people, and pursue the same round of daily duties and pleasures, are apt to become parochial, to miss the wide sweep of the winds of thought and progress that blow about the earth. Thus situated, we need some metal tonic, some invigorating stimulus from without to bring us into harmony with the onward march of events. And such a tonic, such a vitalizing stimulus every one of us may obtain in THE LITERARY DIGEST, which clarifies one's news-impressions, corrects one's world-perspective, and gradually develops in one's mind a sane philosophy of current history. It gives you the news of all countries on all subjects, impartially and interestingly, and indulges in no personal preachments. Clean, sane, and clear-visioned, it puts you in weekly touch with the throbbing life of the world. Make trial of it to-day.

June 9th Number on Sale To-day—All News-dealers—10 Cents

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DEMAND SOCIALIST MEETING IN LONDON

Western Delegates Wish to Exchange Views Before Joining Petrograd Conference.

WANT DEFINITE PROGRAM

British, French, Belgians, and Italians Resolved to Give Teuton Intrigue No Opening.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 8.—Emile Vandervelde, Belgian Minister of Munitions and Socialist leader, has sent to The Chronicle the following special cable dated Petrograd, Thursday:

"In a few days there will be in Petrograd Socialist delegations from all the allied countries. Albert Thomas and Mr. Henderson are here, other French and English are being awaited, Italy has sent the reformist, or independent, Socialists, Signori Lerda, Ramiondo and Labriola, and M. de Brouckère and I represent the Belgian Labor Party. We are talking over matters with the Russian revolutionary leaders and from now on it looks certain that the International Socialist conference which the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates convoked will not take place before the Socialists and trade unionists of the allied countries have had a general exchange of views together on the subject of this Russian invitation. Albert Thomas and the Belgian delegate, as a sequel to their discussions with the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, have written to the committee an open letter to which Mr. Henderson has given his complete indorsement, defending their point of view.

In this letter they declare it is absolutely impossible for them to give adherence to a plenary conference before having drawn up in common agreement a number of conditions definite enough to remove all ambiguity, to discourage any political manoeuvres on the part of our enemies, and to exclude fractious Socialists in name only, who might not have decided to lend their aid in the anti-imperialist task which the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates has undertaken. To come into touch with the German majority Socialists, so long as they pursue their present policy, would be to do a thing that is at once futile and dangerous; futile because the association of opposite wills could not result in any action, dangerous because it would keep up ambiguity and would give the working masses the illusion that a just and lasting peace might be possible before the imperialism of aggression had been destroyed. Hence, to our thinking, it will be impossible to consider seriously the possibility of a plenary conference so long as the Socialists of all nations concerned have not, through public declaration, made without reticence or reservations in their own country and in the name of their own proletariat, renounced all association with an aggressive imperialism.

"Such a declaration we have made on numerous occasions. The day that the German Socialists do so in their turn, under conditions of indisputable sincerity, thus proclaiming their rupture with the Kaiser, then, and only then, shall we be able to consider the possibility of acting in common.

"There is another point of which the invitation issued by the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates calls for the most express reserve on our part. You will read therein that the essential aim of the projected conference should be to realize an agreement between representatives of the Socialist protectariat in regard to the abandonment of the policy of patriotic union with governments and imperialistic classes. This phrase might perhaps have been taken as referring only to Scheidemann and the German majority Socialists had we not in the course of our stay in Petrograd heard on many occasions certain Socialists—and these not the least among them—declare that between the imperialism of Messrs. Ribot or Lloyd George and that of Wilhelm II. they saw only the difference of degree. For this reason we thought it indispensable for us to draw attention to this passage in their appeal and to make reply in the following words:

"'We are in complete agreement with the Workmen's and Soldiers' Committee in affirming the necessity for a breach between socialism and Governments or classes where war aims are tainted with imperialism, but we have not and shall not cease to consider that national union against aggressive imperialism is a duty incumbent upon all classes and one from which the socialist protectariat could not stand aside without abdicating and compromising the vital interest of democracy and of socialism itself.'

"That is how matters now stand. We have serious grounds for hoping we shall find on the part of our Russian comrades a conciliatory disposition. On the other hand it has been decided that a conference of Socialists of allied countries will take place in London in the course of July. Our comrades from Russia will, of course, be invited to that conference. If they participate we shall be able to discuss the question of a plenary conference of all of us together. If they prefer to come to London not to participate, but only to inform themselves we shall be in a position to make a reply collectively to their invitation to a full conference. In one case or in the other they may be assured that the western democracies will express with equal force their agreement with the Russian revolution in defending against any attempt from any quarter whatsoever 'the right of nations to dispose of themselves' and their inflexible will to fight on without wavering from national defense and the liberation of oppressed nationalities."

Passports for British Socialists.

LONDON, June 8.—Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade, explained in the House of Commons today that the British Government had decided to issue passports to Petrograd to both the majority and minority representatives of working class opinion in this country, as the Russian Government had expressly desired that both parties should be represented. The Minister added:

"The passports are not intended to enable their holders to attend or take part in any international conference at Stockholm or elsewhere, and it is only on this understanding that the passports will be issued. There must be no communication direct or indirect with enemy subjects."

Asked if conversations would be allowed with Hjalmar Branting, the Swedish Socialist leader, Lord Robert replied:

"Mr. Branting is not only a highly respected statesman of Sweden, but he is by no means hostile to the cause of the Entente Allies."

Stockholm Conference Postponed.

LONDON, June 8.—"Owing to various circumstances," the general meeting of the International Socialist Committee set for today in Stockholm could not be held, says a Reuter dispatch tonight from the Swedish capital.

It is rumored, says the message, that the meeting has been postponed until September.

ROME, June 8.—Minister of the Interior Orlando has confirmed the report that no passports will be given to Italian Socialists who wish to participate in the conference at Stockholm. The Minister considers the conference a manoeuvre of the Central Powers, aided by Russian extremists.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Stage Women's War Relief has invited Ethel Barrymore to become a member of its honorary Board of Directors in recognition of her contribution to the Barrie program at the Empire, which is being given for the benefit of the charity. Miss Barrymore is acting without pay to help swell the donation to the society.

John McCormack will sing for the Lambs' Gambol when it is given a week from tomorrow night and the following afternoon at the Manhattan Opera House.

The Shuberts have rented the Forty-fourth Street Theatre to a motion picture concern for the Summer, and accordingly "My Lady's Glove" will be presented in the Lyric Theatre instead. The opening date remains Monday, June 18.

Carl McCullough of the "You're In Love" company has been placed under a three-year contract by Arthur Hammerstein, and the Fairbanks Twins, who dance in the new "Follies," have been engaged for a term of years by Florenz Ziegfeld.

GOETHALS DROPS EUSTIS AND CLARK

Continued from Page 1.

plex situation and decided that there was nothing to do but wait.

Mr. Eustis and Mr. Clark refused to remain silent under the scathing arraignment of General Goethals and issued statements backing up their assertions that he was throwing away 2,000,000 or more tons of wooden ships by his attitude toward their suggestions. They denied the charge of disloyalty and asserted with vehemence that they had been actuated in what they had done by a sense of duty to country which made stronger demands than loyalty to an individual. Mr. Clark also accused General Goethals of untruth in some of his statements.

Statements of Eustis and Clark.

"There are two charges, one of disloyalty," he said. "I feel that loyalty is due to the country, not to any one man. The country has the right to know that they can have the ships if they want them. It is up to them to decide. As to the charge of misstatement of facts, every statement I made can be verified and I trust a full investigation will be made. When the General says I misstated the facts he is saying something that is not so. I want the public to know that they can have the ships, and they need the ships. I am afraid the country will wake up too late."

Mr. Eustis replied to General Goethals's charges of disloyalty with this statement:

"General Goethals has advised Mr. Denman that I am discharged for lack of loyalty and misstatement and misrepresentation of facts. I made my statement yesterday to the press because I felt that the country should be advised of its ability to build emergency ships. If giving this information is disloyal, I admit the charge. I have asked General Goethals to please advise me what facts I have misstated or misrepresented.

"My discharge is a mere detail. My object in coming to Washington and working here has always been solely to help our country secure the ships that are so urgently needed to win this terrible war. This issue is of national—yes, international—importance. Personal considerations should be put aside, but if I have succeeded in showing this country something of its ability to produce ships quickly I shall feel repaid for my efforts. If the country will awake and use its resources and build these ships quickly I shall feel many, many times repaid."

And there the dispute rested for the time with the belief widespread that General Goethals would come out on top. There was a meeting of the Shipping Board, at which the controversy and the dismissal of Messrs. Eustis and Clark were discussed, but the members were silent afterward. Chairman Denman said nothing which would indicate that he was weakening on his statement of yesterday that General Goethals had full power to construct the kind of ships he thought the best to meet the emergency. The chief thorn that presented itself was the fact that Mr. Eustis was still retained as an agent of the Shipping Board, which after all has something to say about ships, and thus although disavowing any wish to interfere or dictate, is related to the work which General Goethals has taken in hand. General Goethals, it has also been stated, has the support of President Wilson in the matter.

Representative of the Pacific Coast lumbermen came to the support of General Goethals today, backing him up in his contention that it would be practically impossible to obtain a sufficient quantity of the kind of lumber needed for a great wooden carrying fleet of 3,000,000 tons or more.

Facts Given by Lumber Expert.

A statement given to THE TIMES by one of their number outlined the situation and asserted that only 20 per cent. of the trees could be utilized for shipbuilding purposes. In part the statement read:

"Ship lumber does not grow on bushes. Such construction requires wood of great structural strength and large dimensions which can be furnished in immense quantities at comparatively low cost. Only two tree species answer these requirements now that oak has passed out as a source of ship lumber supply. Douglas fir of the Pacific Coast and Southern long leaf pine, constituting the two most useful and most plentiful of American woods, will, of necessity, have to furnish the bulk of material to be used in this or any other wooden shipbuilding program either in this country or abroad.

"At the end of eighteen months this nation, its allies, and the enemy are going to be surprised at the efficiency of the wooden fleet, its numerical strength and cargo capacity, provided the Goethals plan is adhered to and construction is limited to responsible concerns in such quantities that they may demonstrate their possibilities for honest construction and prompt delivery. Such a plan will eliminate the tendency toward get-rich-quick promotions in wooden shipbuilding.

"During the last few days the Douglas fir mills of Western Oregon have agreed to furnish approximately 168,000,000 feet of shipbuilding lumber to the Emergency Fleet Corporation at a price which saves the Government a million dollars under what this timber would have been purchased for in open market. This is only one instance in which the lumber industry is 'doing its bit' in this great national crisis. The contract was arranged by General Goethals through the lumber sub-committee of the Council of National Defense, an emergency organization of lumbermen headed by R. H. Downman of New Orleans, who are giving their time, money, and experience to the Government in perfecting practical lumber specifications for Government requirements, keeping the lumber market from skyrocketing in the face of big Government orders, and facilitating the delivery of lumber for army, navy, and shipbuilding purposes.

"The Douglas fir trees from which this latest big shipbuilding contract is to be furnished are from three to five feet in diameter and from 175 to 250 feet in height. Yet so rigid are the requirements of a shipbuilding specification that not more than 20 per cent. of the trees can be utilized for shipbuilding purposes. This means that the West Coast mill men will have to cut approximately 840,000,000 feet of lumber in the filling of this contract on which General Goethals has saved the Government one million dollars."

Goethals Goes Into Details.

In dismissing Mr. Eustis and Mr. Cark, General Goethals, aside from the statement which has been quoted, gave to Mr. Denman in some detail his charges of untruthfulness, and that started another controversy. In that connection he said:

"Certain statements were given to the press late yesterday afternoon by Mr. Eustis and Mr. Clark. The most serious charge in their statement is that, by insisting upon a lump sum bid, I am shutting out all contractors who are desirous of assisting in the shipbuilding scheme, because these are not able to estimate on labor and material conditions as they exist today, thereby delaying the constructing of ships.

"The charge is false. You were present at the hearings before the House Committee on Appropriations on May 22, in which the method of cost plus percentage was discussed and disposed of. You made the statement that you favored the lump basis. On returning to the office, I took action along these lines.

"In wooden ship construction we are paying for the ways and necessary equipment when requested, and protecting the contractor on account of advances in the cost of labor and in the price of materials. The only contingency unprotected is inexperience, which is not a contingency, if the prospective contractor possesses the necessary and proper organization for carrying on the work.

"On April 25, I made certain recommendations to you concerning the necessary authority. There were $50,000,000 available, and contracts were limited to this amount until the hearings were held in order that I might truthfully tell the committee that I had not obligated the Government beyond the amount available. Subsequent to the hearing I removed the limit and I have obligated the Government in excess of the amount to $20,000,000 or $25,000,000. This shows the falseness of the statement that ship construction is being delayed unnecessarily.

"A competent naval architect was employed. He will not approve the Hough or the Donnelly plans for ships engaged in overseas travel, due to the lack of proper longitudinal strength. The former plans have been modified, with the view of strengthening construction sufficiently to warrant the building of a limited number of ships of this design which are to be built under the personal supervision of Mr. Hough. In view of the recommendation of the naval architect, I am not willing to take the responsibility of contracting for the construction of ships along those designs."

Letter Produced by Eustis and Clark.

Mr. Eustis and Mr. Clark presented documentary evidence of a technical nature in an effort to discredit the statements of General Goethals. One exhibit was a letter from Theodore E. Ferris to General Goethals of recent date, which read:

General George W. Goethals, General Manager United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation, Washington, D. C.:

Sir—Supplementing my letter of the 21st instant, in reference to Mr. Hough's design and type of wood ship, beg to advise that Mr. Hough submitted to me Saturday afternoon modified plans which contemplated a ship about 270 feet B. P. length, with details modified pertaining to construction and strapping the ship, as referred to in my letter of the 21st instant.

I have approved the construction of the ship accordingly. The arrangement plans are tentatively approved and likewise the specifications, concerning which Mr. Hough and I have entirely agreed upon. It was Mr. Hough's thought after conference with you on Monday to return to San Francisco and send to me from there the final arrangement plans and completed specifications or, if necessary, subject to the result of the conference with you, he might remain here to complete this work.

This latter arrangement, however, appears to me somewhat unnecessary as I feel that such arrangements as you care to make with Mr. Hough could be concluded and determined upon, as the further plans he will prepare, together with compiling the specifications, all of which are agreed upon between him and me, will serve only as final records in this matter.

Yours respectfully,
(Signed) THEO. E. FERRIS,
Theodore E. Ferris, 30 Church Street, New York.

There were other letters given out in the controversy, but they dealt entirely with technical phases of the dispute.

Britten Charges Attempted Hold-Up.

CHICAGO, June 8.—General Goethals's attitude on the ship construction question has strong support from Representative Fred A. Britten of Chicago, member of the House Naval Committee, who says he is familiar with the details of the question because of close association with General Goethals.

"Goethals," said Mr. Britten today, "refused to let the United States Treasury be looted. The trouble is caused by a money grabbing proposition. Certain influential men of the South are trying to hold the Government up for big contracts, and General Goethals stands in their way.

"Contracts have been let for eighty ships to be constructed of Douglas fir at the shipyards in and around Seattle and Portland. The stipulated price is $500,000 and the Western lumbermen were willing to build the ships and take their chances on a profit. Groups of influential men in Galveston, Mobile, New Orleans, and other Southern ports are trying to force General Goethals to give them contracts, not at a stipulated price of $500,000, but on the basis of cost plus a percentage that would insure a profit of $50,000 on each ship.

"These Southerners are not shipbuilders. They are simply trying to get a bunch of contracts from the Government to finance shipbuilding companies of their own. In other words, they want contracts that will insure them in advance a profit of $50,000 on each ship—contracts that can be peddled."

WIRE SERVICE MOBILIZED.

Government Getting Prompt Service of 20,000,000 Miles of Lines.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—It was announced today that the Council of National Defense had met with hearty co-operation from the telephone and telegraph companies in its effort to mobilize the wire facilities of the nation for war purposes. The Government is able to command the use of 20,000,000 miles of exchange and toll lines, which connect 10,000,000 telephone stations.

All Government messages are being handled on a preferential basis, with right of way over commercial messages. These include the private branch exchanges of all great utility, industrial, and transportation companies; all the great commercial and financial establishments of the United States, and gives Government officials access to the various centres of activity.

As a means of insurance against interruption there are many alternative routes between the important points of the country. These can be utilized almost instantly for communication between any two points should an interruption occur because of flood, storm, or even foreign occupation. It appears impossible to cut off communication between any two important points for even negligible spaces of time.

When the war in Europe began there were some outlying places not connected by long lines capable of commercial transmission of telephone messages. Since then the American Telephone and Telegraph Company has extended its lines across the continent and so improved transmission that it is now possible to communicate by long-distance telephone with any section of the United States. As an instance may be cited the new line down the east coast to Key West, Fla., which probably will not be commercially self-sustaining for many years, but it was done in anticipation of the needs of the Government, and the strategic importance of having not only the whole Atlantic Coast, but the entire country in speaking distance of Washington.

The telephone company also has placed at the disposal of the Government all the resources of its manufacturing facilities, employing thousands of skilled workers. It also is doing a great deal of construction work at the request of the Government, and every facility of the system is at the absolute and preferential command of the Government and its forces.

CREEL TELLS OF CENSORING

Declares His Sympathies Are Enlisted with the Press.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 8.—George Creel, Chairman of the United States Bureau of Public Information, in an address to the Baltimore Press Club tonight, declared his sympathies were absolutely enlisted in behalf of the press. The reason he accepted the post, he continued, was because he wished to be in a good position to guard the liberty of the press.

Had the Censorship law, as first presented to Congress, been passed, Mr. Creel said, it could not have been enforced, for the simple reason that it would have resulted in every newspaper publisher or editor in the United States being put in jail. As soon as President Wilson had an opportunity to review it he immediately altered it so that it included only those features which related to naval and military information, a knowledge of which would be of service to the enemy.

About 95 per cent. of the newspapers had observed and would continue to observe the voluntary censorship, Mr. Creel continued. The remaining 5 per cent. would have to be brought into line by the opinion of the majority of the people. There had never been an effort on the part of the Administration to gag the press, nor would there be. Mr. Creel said that constructive criticism, not destructive, was wanted.

GEN. McINTYRE CENSOR NOW

He Succeeds Major MacArthur, Who Is to Go to France.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Major Douglas MacArthur of the General Staff today relinquished his duties as Military Censor at the War Department, preparatory to sailing for France for field duty, and was succeeded as censor by Brig. Gen. Frank McIntyre, Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, who has been in charge of the telegraph and telephone censorship along the Mexican border.

Major MacArthur has been censor on duty at the War Department since the Pershing expedition went to Mexico. His handling of a most difficult task has been eminently successful. So much so that he will leave Washington with the best wishes and high regard of every member of the newspaper profession who dealt with him during his tour of duty as censor. This was evidenced when all the newspaper men assigned to the War Department recently filed with Secretary Baker a statement attesting their high appreciation of the services of Major MacArthur.

Major MacArthur is one of the star graduates of West Point, of the class of 1903. His entire service has been spent in the Engineer Corps. Since 1913 he has been attached to the General Staff. He is a son of the late General Arthur MacArthur, and the grandson of Judge MacArthur of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

General McIntyre is also considered one of the most efficient and popular officers on duty in Washington. He has had extensive dealings with the press and met with success in that capacity. While in the Philippines he served as Military Censor.

VOTES TO PERMIT STRIKES.

Senate Amends the Newlands Preferential Shipping Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Through an amendment accepted by the Senate today to the Newlands Preferential Shipping bill, "peaceable striking" would be permitted in war time among railroadmen. The amendment, offered by Senator Hollis of New Hampshire, reaffirms the strike privilege granted under the Clayton act. The preferential shipping bill was not voted upon. The Senate hopes to dispose of it tomorrow, but there will be a hard fight against it.

President Wilson had expressed the hope that the bill retain its provision to prevent striking in war time, but the argument was advanced that it would unduly interfere with the privilege of workmen.

"What right has the Senate to say men must work under conditions that may be intolerable?" Senator Hollis demanded. "We have the right to say whether they shall be allowed to use violence in asserting their rights, but further than that we ought not attempt to legislate a man's job. Under the terms of this bill as it stands we would brand a man a criminal who decided that he could not work under any conditions imposed by railroads. He could be put in jail. I simply ask that the Senate maintain for the railroad men of this country the right to walk out when they find conditions intolerable."

Senator Borah wanted to know if Senator Hollis did not think it wrong for a railroad man to quit his job at a crisis that might mean the paralysis of food transportation.

Senator Hollis insisted that nothing ought to prevent "peaceable striking" in war or peace time.

"At least, we ought not pass this character of legislation without consulting the labor organizations," he maintained.

"How has the Brotherhood of Trainmen got into this bill?" demanded Senator Borah. "I don't doubt their loyalty, but I want to ask who is going to say when some men may prove disloyal in this war."

In the argument on bestowing power upon the President to take control of the railroads in the event of national necessity in moving food or fuel, Senator Hoke Smith expressed himself as unalterably opposed. He insisted that there had been no difficulty in shipments of food over the country in the past and he did not see how there would be in wartime.

Senator Cummins remarked that Great Britain and France had taken over control of the railroads at the beginning of the war and had found it necessary to handle the transportation problems.

"We ought to profit by the experience of our allies," he insisted.

NO LABOR DICTATOR.

Secretary Wilson Asserts There Is No Necessity for Such Action.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor denied reports today that the creation of a Labor Dictator is contemplated by the Government.

"There is no such thing contemplated by the Council of National Defense as a Labor Dictator," he said. "There has been no necessity for such action because of the spirit of co-operation that has existed since the beginning of the emergency among all classes of workmen, organized and unorganized, and the able and earnest manner in which the spirit has been publicly expressed by their chosen leaders. Methods of adjusting labor troubles are under consideration by the Council of National Defense, each of which considers the human element in industry, but none of them contemplate the establishment of a Labor Dictatorship."

GERMAN SHIPS REPAIRED.

Pacific Mail Officers Will Take Them from Manila.

MANILA, Philippine Islands, June 8.—The former North German Lloyd steamship Mark, 6,569 tons gross, one of the German merchantmen taken over by the insular authorities, has been repaired and will sail soon for San Francisco.

The Bochum, 6,161 tons, which belonged to the German-Australian Steamship Company of Hamburg, will sail a few days later. Nine officers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company are here to take command of the vessels. Other steamships will be dispatched later.

Managers Ratify Uniform Contract.

At a brief meeting of the United Managers' Protective Association, held yesterday, the plan to adopt a uniform, equitable contract, announced recently at the annual meeting of the Actors' Equity Association, was ratified. Marc Klaw, President of the Managers' Association, was out of the city at the time, and definite action could not be taken until his return.

PLANNING FIGHT ON MITCHEL

Democratic Fusion Committee Meets to Talk Platform.

The Platform Committee of the Democratic Fusion Committee of 170, the organization that hopes to combine all Democratic elements against Republican Fusion in the Mayoralty campaign this Fall, met last night at 50 East Forty-second Street, and received suggestions for platform planks. State Senator Anthony J. Griffin of the Bronx presided. The first speaker was E. P. Doyle of the Society for the Prevention of Municipal Waste. He suggested that the organization adopt a platform motto of "Efficiency and No Publicity," rather than "Publicity and No Efficiency," which he said was the present Fusion program.

J. B. Miller, representing the West Side Taxpayers' Association, attacked the Corporation Counsel's Office as the "worm at the bottom of the whole thing." He said the city was giving away millions of dollars' worth of waterfront land and that it had spent millions wastefully on a courthouse project.

Joseph Schwab, ex-State Tax Commissioner, offered a resolution that the committee declare in favor of a municipal ice plant. Thomas F. Kearney of the United Workingmen's League suggested that the committee declare in favor of the referendum, the initiative, the recall, home rule, and municipal ownership of public utilities. The committee will meet again in a few days.

Albert de Roode, a lawyer of 52 Wall Street, protested yesterday against the use of his name on the call for a meeting of the Progressive Democrats, another organization opposed to the Mitchel Administration. He said:

"The use of my name was unauthorized and unwarranted. I was not present nor have I had any conection whatever with the group nor am I supporting the movement."

SWISS THANKS AMERICA.

Professor Rappard Blames Germans for Misunderstandings.

GENEVA, June 8, (via Paris.)—Professor William Rappard of Geneva University, in an address delivered at the university, said that, thanks to America, Switzerland had been able to exist during the war.

Professor Rappard, who was formerly a member of the Harvard Faculty, is one of the experts who will accompany Hans Sulzer, the new Swiss Minister, to Washington, in order to clear up the economic situation between the United States and Switzerland.

The professor declared that if Switzerland's imports of cereals from America had increased it was due to the fact that the Swiss were obliged to feed Luxemburg, part of Belgium, and many thousand prisoners both in Germany and interned in Switzerland. He blamed hostile German propaganda in America for the misunderstanding between the two republics, and expressed the hope that the Swiss Commission would counteract this evil influence.

PROHIBITION FOR NAVY, TOO

Gregory Rules That It Applies to All the Military Forces.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Attorney General Gregory has ruled that the prohibition features of the Draft act apply to the navy, Marine Corps, and other branches of the military establishment of the United States as well as to the army. It was clear that the act applied to the army, but considerable doubt existed whether it would reach the navy and Marine Corps.

The Attorney General's decision means that the Government will enforce the law as applicable to every branch of the Federal military and naval service, and to National Guardsmen and others in the Federal service. Secretary Daniels has so notified all members of the naval and marine forces.

The decision was in reply to a request for a ruling submitted by Secretary Daniels. The Attorney General said:

"This department has administratively construed the provision in question as covering the entire military establishment of the United States, including the navy and the Marine Corps."

COME TODAY
Saturday, June 9th
AND SEE
A MOVING PICTURE
OF YOURSELF
TAKEN BY MARIE DORO
Also the Italian War Pictures
"In the Sky" and "On the Seas"
(First Showing in America)
Mr. Emory Pottle will speak between 4 and 5 P. M.
FRENCH HEROES FUND and Gens de Lettres
ALLEY FESTA
3 P. M. until Midnight

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. TWICE DAILY Incl. Sun. 2:20 & 8:20.
Last Times Today & Tom'w.
CHRISTVS
LAST 2 PERFORMANCES SUNDAY.

81st ST. THEATRE B'way & 81st. Phone Schuyler 3980
ENID BENNETT in a delightful comedy drama "HAPPINESS" Also Splendid VAUDEVILLE TO-DAY 15c, 25c, 50c.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30. MATS. 25 & 50c. NIGHTS 400 GOOD SEATS AT 50c. 400 AT 25c.
WILLIAMSON BROTHERS THE SUBMARINE EYE MARVELOUS PHOTO DRAMA

STRAND B'WAY & 47th ST. JACK PICKFORD & LOUISE HUFF in "Freckles," Victor Moore, Strand Orch., Soloists.

RIALTO B'y & 42d 15, 25, 50c Sessue Hayakawa in 'The Jaguar's Claws,' '13th Labor of Hercules.' Soloists. Incomparable Rialto Orch

84 FT. UNDER SEA Motion Picture, Sunday, 8 P. M. Talk: God Sees. Dr. Reisner, Grace Meth., W. 104th, near Columbus.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway and 50th. Evenings at 8. MATINEE TODAY, 50c to $1.50
PASSING SHOW OF 1917
SUNDAY NIGHT LAST CONCERT OF THE SEASON With Bill of Broadway Favorites.

ASTOR THEA., B'way & 45th. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:20.
HIS LITTLE WIDOWS
UP-TO-THE-MINUTE MUSICAL COMEDY

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:20.
Like the breath of springtime.
LOVE O' MIKE Comedy with Music.
SPARKLING, YOUTH, BEAUTY.—Herald.

CASINO Broadway and 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:15.
Season's Musical Knockout You're in Love

PRINCESS 39th, nr. Broadway. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:15.
OH, BOY! "Smartest of Musical Comedies."—Eve. Sun.

NEW BIJOU 45th St., just off B'way. Phone 430 Bryant. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee Today & Wed., 2:15.
THE KNIFE By Eugene Walter.
"The thrills of a lifetime crowded into a few hours."—Eve. Telegram.

Matinee Today
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse, W. 48th St.

SEE THE 13th CHAIR By Bayard Veiller
48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Matinees Today & Thurs., 2:20. Evs. 8:20.

WASH'N SQ. PLAYERS
COMEDY 110 W. 41st. Eves. 8:45. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:30.
2 Big Comedy Hits, "Plots & Playwrights," "Another Way Out," & (new) "Pariah."

MOROSCO West 45th St. Eves. at 8:20. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:20.
OLIVER MOROSCO Presents THE BRAT "Better Than 'Peg o' My Heart.'"

LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30. Next Mat. Today 2:30.
WM. COLLIER in the Greatest of all Farces
NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

CORT West 48th St. Evenings 8:25. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:20.
OLIVER MOROSCO'S Great Laughing Success
Upstairs and Down

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Eves. 25c to $1. Mat. Today, 25 to 75c
William Faversham Henrietta Crosman All Star Combination in "Getting Married."
ORCHESTRAL Tom'w Eve. at 8:30 Seats 25c to $1.
"Pop" Concert with Soloists Max Jacobs, Conductor.
Next Week............"OUR BETTERS."

Steeplechase
CONEY'S FUN FACTORY

THE HEART OF CONEY ISLAND
Luna PAWNEE BILL AND Other BIG FEATURES. FREE ATTRACTIONS. Dancing—Band Concerts

New Mat. Today BRIGHTON Brighton Beach. Joseph Santley & Co., Al. Herman, Watson Sisters, Tennessee Ten, Beaumonte & Arnold. Others.

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK Opp. West 130th St. Ferry GREATER THAN EVER. NEW SENSATIONS SURF BATHING 7 A.M. TO 10:30 P.M.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE West 42d St.
Tues., June 12—Seats Now
A NATIONAL INSTITUTION
Ziegfeld Follies
EVERY NIGHT ATOP THIS THEATRE
NEW ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC Starts 11:30

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:20.
3 GREAT BARRIE PLAYS. [illegible]

Turn to the Right
GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Matinees Today & Wed.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings 8:15. LAST MAT. TODAY, 2:15. LAST 2 TIMES.
OUR BETTERS GREAT COMEDY WITH A GREAT CAST.

FULTON 46th St., nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
WILLIAM COURTENAY - THOS. A. WISE
In Lee Wilson Dodd's Comedy "PALS FIRST"

Cohan & Harris Theatre, West 42d St. Phone 6344 Bryant.
Evgs. at 8:15 Sharp; First Mat. Today.
A SENSATION!
"Hitchy-Koo"
Raymond Hitchcock, Grace La Rue
Wm. Rock and Frances White
Leon Errol, Irene Bordoni
Ames and Winthrop, George Moore
GORGEOUS ALL ★ CHORUS

REPUBLIC WEST 42D ST. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:20.
LAST TWO WEEKS Reopens August 27
PETER IBBETSON
With John Barrymore, Constance Collier, Laura Hope Crews, Lionel Barrymore.

HARRIS West 42d St. Evgs. 8:30. Last Mat. Today, 2:30. LAST 2 TIMES
JANE COWL in "LILAC TIME"

Globe B'way 46 St. DAILY & SUNDAY. 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30 25-50c
"Every American should see it."—Ev. Sun.
CHAPIN in his inspiring soul stirring Film Creation.
THE LINCOLN CYCLE

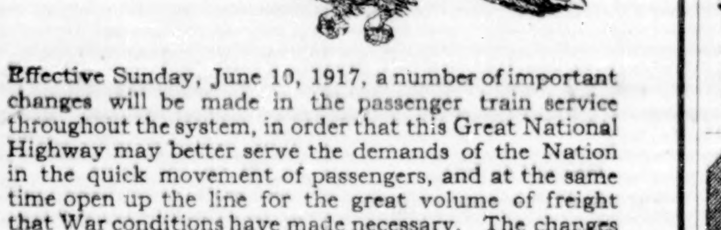
GEO. M. COHAN'S Mat. Today 2:30, 25 & 50c. Tonight, 8:30, 25c to $1.00
EVELYN NESBIT AND HER SON
RUSSELL THAW in The Film Sensation "Redemption"
Seats Now Selling in Advance.

Liberty Loan Week! All This Week
MARCUS LOEW'S THEATRES
ADDRESSES BY PROMINENT SPEAKERS
Florence Nash Speaking Tonight National, Boulevard, 7 Av., West End.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 St. Daily Mat. 25c-$1.
JULIA ARTHUR, Florence Moore & Bro. Frank Moore, "The Forest Fire," Harry Carroll, Milo? and CONROY & LE MAIRE

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. TwiceDaily 2:15 & 8:15. Pop. Prices Hip Hip Hooray Girls

Baltimore & Ohio
The Nation's Highway
via
Washington



Effective Sunday, June 10, 1917, a number of important changes will be made in the passenger train service throughout the system, in order that this Great National Highway may better serve the demands of the Nation in the quick movement of passengers, and at the same time open up the line for the great volume of freight that War conditions have made necessary. The changes which affect the Port of New York are as follows:

The Cincinnati-St. Louis Limited.

Leave New York, West 23d Street	11.50 am
Leave New York, Liberty Street	12.00 noon
Arrive Washington	5.30 pm
Arrive Cincinnati	8.35 am
Arrive St. Louis	6.00 pm

Two hours faster than at present. Drawing-room sleeping cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis.

The Capitol Special.

Leave New York, West 23d Street	10.20 am
Leave New York, Liberty Street	10.30 am
Arrive Washington	3.30 pm

Five-hour train with observation car.

The National Express.

Leave New York, West 23d Street	11.50 pm
Leave New York, Liberty Street	1.00 am
Arrive Washington	7.40 am
Arrive Cincinnati	11.30 pm
Arrive St. Louis	8.40 am

Sleeping cars from New York (ready at Jersey City 10.00 pm) for Baltimore, Washington, Cincinnati and Chicago.

The National Limited.

Leave New York, West 23d Street	3.50 pm
Leave New York, Liberty Street	4.00 pm
Arrive Washington	9.00 pm

Five-hour train with observation car.

The Chicago Limited.

Leave New York, West 23d Street	8.05 am
Leave New York, Liberty Street	8.15 am
Arrive Washington	1.59 pm
Arrive Pittsburgh	9.30 pm
Arrive Chicago	9.00 am

Compartment drawing-room and lounging observation library cars.

The Chicago Special.

Leave New York, West 23d Street	1.50 pm
Leave New York, Liberty Street	2.00 pm
Arrive Washington	7.32 pm
Arrive Cleveland	8.10 am
Arrive Chicago	8.50 pm

Compartment drawing-room and lounging observation library cars.

The Chicago Express.

Leave New York, West 23d Street	5.50 pm
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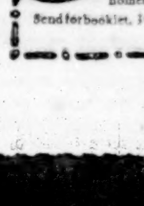
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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1917.

GENERAL PERSHING IN EUROPE.

The arrival in England of Major General PERSHING, who is to command the first American army in France, is coincident with the successful completion of the first registration for the selective draft by which large bodies of troops for the reinforcement [illegible] are to be obtained. [illegible] the arrival of [illegible] France, [illegible] for [illegible] there, [illegible] for a [illegible] this [illegible] The [illegible] charged [illegible] indispos[illegible] rations. [illegible] eral officer [illegible] with his staff, and [illegible] of military [illegible] prehensible plan of [illegible] eral PERSHING knows exactly what he is going to do and how and when he is going to do it.

No report was published here of his departure, of the ship which carried him, of the port at which he was to debark. Similarly, nothing is known here positively of the exact number of men who are to join him or when they will start, or whether many of them are not already on the way. There has been talk of a regular army division, of nine regiments of engineers, of a reinforced regiment of well-seasoned marines, of a large contingent of trained militiamen. For such a huge body of troops there must be many cargoes of supplies, many of ammunition; there must be plenty of machine guns, complete equipments for the Signal Corps, and unfailing supplies for the Medical Corps. We may rest assured that no American expedition to France will lack essential equipment. Nor will the soldiers lack training.

The Government has refused to heed the hotheads. It has done and will do nothing hastily. We hear complaints that the young men at Plattsburg lack scabbards for their bayonets and that their cuisine is not quite up to the mark. But they are getting real training and they are not ill-nourished. We have all been lamenting the slowness of the recruiting for the regular army, but although the quota is not yet complete, it is well to bear in mind that the absorption in that branch since April 1 of 105,000 men has been an enormous operation, requiring perfect coordination of the various bureaus of the War Department and great organizing skill on the part of the responsible officers. The gradual extension of the National Guard has been a less difficult task, but it is at present second in importance only to the enlargement of the regular army in our preparations for defense and offense on land. Naval development has not been neglected at any time in the last two months, and much was done for the navy before we entered the war.

In the work of getting ready to do our share the outfitting, the supplying and training of these branches of the service must first be attended to. Equipment of the reserves will come later. Uniforms, guns, and ammunition are being manufactured as quickly as possible. Camps for the training of the national army, which when it has been trained will form the most important part of the whole army, are being laid out. Meanwhile, it is wise and fair to consider what we have done, what we are doing, instead of worrying about the work that is yet to be done. That will be unending while the war lasts. When the first increment of the drafted army has been partly trained, the second increment is to be drafted. Before that time we shall be doing our part actively and spiritedly at the seat of war. General PERSHING's arrival in London is the beginning of a new and vastly important chapter in the history of the world's greatest war. The whole nation feels without reserve that he is a fit man to bear the great burden placed upon him, that he well deserves the honor that his selection implies.

All appointments of division, corps, and brigade commanders for the extended army will be scanned with great interest. The President yesterday promoted three Brigadier Generals to Major Generalships for fitness without regard for seniority, a wise proceeding in time of war. General JOHN F. MORRISON did good service in Cuba and the Philippines and was our Military Attaché with the Japanese Army during the Russian war. General WILLIAM LUTHER SIBERT has long been distinguished in the Engineer Corps and received the thanks of Congress, in March, 1915, for the solution of the flood prevention problem in the Huai River Valley, China. General CHARLES G. MORTON was promoted to a Brigadier Generalship about a year ago. Of the eighteen new Brigadier Generals appointed yesterday, General EDWIN F. GLENN was long Chief of Staff in the Eastern Department and is well known in New York; General GEORGE T. BARTLETT succeeded Colonel GLENN at Governors Island, and General PEYTON C. MARCH saw long and arduous service as an artillery officer in the Philippines. These new Brigadiers will have important work to perform in the organization of the army that is to uphold American honor in the fight for democratic principles.

BUILD SHIPS.

The general public cares very little about the quarrel within the Emergency Fleet Corporation, save that with the discharge of two of General GOETHALS's subordinates it hopes it has heard the last of it. General GOETHALS's long and triumphant experience of supreme command in the Panama Canal work has probably unfitted him for service on equal terms with other men who have to be argued with. He gets along best with men who are to be told what to do and who [illegible] do it. [He] seems to be now in position of [illegible] command. The public has [almost] boundless confidence in him. [It] knows that he has arranged the [illegible] of the corporation to his [illegible] will expect of him and of the [illegible] a great deal of shipbuilding in the shortest possible time. We [illegible] will now be an output of [illegible] words.

[illegible] demands the impossible, but we can assure General GOETHALS and his associates or subordinates that the public is only faintly interested in knowing how many ships can be completed in eighteen months. Remote statistical probabilities baffle no submarines. What the public does want to know is how soon the board can have some ships, even a few ships, ready for service, the more the better. When the need is pressing, urgent, when everybody knows that submarine assault upon the commercial carriers that supply our allies must be met and repelled, not in December, 1918, but now, within a few months, it is not very heartening to listen to this talk about ship production in the distant future.

Perhaps ships could not have been built with green timber, but even if one hundred wooden ships could have been turned out in a few months, and assurance to that effect was given not long ago, the construction of them ought to be in progress already. It is for General GOETHALS and his Emergency Board to determine that. But they must make no mistake about the urgency of the work in which they are to engage. Ships and more ships built under the driving pressure of an emergency that brooks no delay must be had.

SUNRISE IN RUSSIA.

The most encouraging news that has come out of Russia since that country fell into chaos is the firm alignment of the Peasants' Congress with the cause of sanity and honor. What has been needed in Russia from the first has been action by the forces which are out of sympathy with the riot of sentimentality and worse that the revolution let loose. The Workmen's and Soldiers' Council has been able to debauch the situation because it was made up of determined men who saw their goal and had neither scruples nor any other inhibitions, while the other factors were anxious above all to avoid trouble. But there has never been any reason to suppose that the Council was Russia or represented Russia. Even if it represented the working classes, the workingmen in Russia are a minority, for it is not an industrial land; the real "proletariat," to use the word in the Socialist sense of the masses, are the peasants. How far it represented the soldiers has never been ascertained, for, despite the fact that soldiers elect delegates to it, large parts of the army and navy have shown not only displeasure but indignation with it. The natural affiliation of the soldiers is with the peasants, not with the workingmen.

The quick and hearty response the soldiers have made to whoever has set the real situation before them has been a clear proof that they are only misled and are right at heart. It has been surprising to see how novel a statement of the obvious facts, the A B C of the situation, has been to them, and how promptly they have responded to it. The difficulty has been the immensity of the mass to be reached and its constant exposure to counter-argument by the dark forces. The service KERENSKY has performed in this direction has been enormous.

Now come the peasants. In the early days of the unrest that followed the overturn of the throne there were agrarian outrages and evidences on the part of the peasants of a disposition not to wait for the slow process of reform in the land system. The Peasants' Congress, however, has been meeting in Petrograd for weeks, and from the first it has shown an anxiety to learn which is the right side and take it, and a canny disposition to look askance at the sentimental exuberances that have intoxicated a part of Russia. Gradually it has been feeling its way toward the conclusion it reached yesterday. A little over a week ago, with one decisive blow, it settled the artful and plausible propaganda in favor of publishing the treaties. On the same day, May 29, it thundered its denunciation of the fraternization with the enemy that has been demoralizing the army, and KERENSKY was able to report on his return from the front the other day that "fraternization with the enemy has completely ceased."

The congress took still stronger ground yesterday. There is no reason to quarrel with it for adopting the "no annexations, no indemnities" policy, for that is the declared policy of its Government; and it took a significant step forward by interposing the qualifying word "humiliating," so as to declare for "no humiliating annexation or indemnity." But the momentous thing it did was to declare:

> The congress considers that it is its duty energetically to defend its country, recoiling before no sacrifices in order to sustain the fighting strength of the army and the struggle for the safety of the patrimony of the Russian people. The congress summons the army to submit itself to discipline, and defend revolutionary Russia of peasants and workers. It grants its benediction to this war, and will not forget the blood which has been shed.

Here speaks the real power of revolutionary Russia. It speaks to the men who were drawn from its ranks, and silences the voices of the pacifists from the cities. Its tone of authority is justified by its position. German wheedling has not deceived it; it knows that "the patrimony of the Russian people" is in danger, a thing which the Socialists have been working with might and main to cover up. KERENSKY instantly followed up the declaration by ordering that it be read to all ranks of the army and navy, so that every soldier and sailor may hear the voice of his father and brother. When the prodigal son hears that voice, he will shake off the sirens and do his duty.

He cannot do it too soon. As the Germans massed against the British and French forces taken from the Russian front, so now the Austrians have hurled against the oncoming Italians forces taken from the Russian front. The slain soldiers of CADORNA's checked advance owe their fate to the bewilderment of the Russian soldier, listening to witch music and following marsh lights, as surely as do the fallen of France. KERENSKY, the tireless Trojan on whose shoulders fell the gigantic task of saving Russia from ruin, feels and says that the stampede to the abyss has been stopped; and now it is the task of every patriot in Russia to co-operate with him in stiffening the fluid army again and turning it as soon as possible toward the rescue of those nations which have been fighting for it while it lay idle.

IMPROVING CROP PROSPECTS.

The report published today gives the first estimate of the total wheat crop. The present prospect is that there will be 283,000,000 bushels of Spring wheat against 158,000,000 last year. Winter wheat promises better than a month ago by some seven million bushels, but even then there is an unwelcome contrast between the promise of 373,000,000 bushels this year and the yield of 481,744,000 last year. On the combined crops there is a betterment of the outlook by over sixteen million bushels.

This year one poor crop is much the same as another, so great will be the substitution of one for any other throughout the world. It is, therefore, comforting to note the promise of 1,381,000,000 bushels of oats against 1,251,992,000 last year. We have yet to learn something about the corn prospect, and it is the premier crop. Even in the best wheat year we ever had corn yielded two billion more bushels than wheat. Over a five-year average corn is worth two billions of dollars, and averages two and three-quarter billion bushels. The crop is a great filler of stomachs, of man and beast alike. There is an easy chance that any deficiency of the improving wheat crop may be more than made good by the ample yields of oats and corn.

At this season all remarks upon crops are dependent upon the weather. Normal expectation is for deteriorating conditions with the progress of the season. But there are improving seasons also, and they mostly come after just such a disappointing Spring as we have had. Planting in a damp, cool soil is favorable for good rooting and racehorse ripening when the season makes up its deficiency of warmth. Corn in particular likes nothing better than wet roots and hot heads. It would hardly seem possible that there can be any domestic shortage of foodstuffs with such present prospects for oats and corn, whatever happens to wheat, of which it is too soon to despair. There is official authority for such a view.

Why weep with the sky this year when the world looks to us for food and "dry May brings nothing." It is better to rejoice because "May damp "and cool fills the barns and wine "vats." "A late Spring a great blessing," says another saw which Uncle Sam officially publishes. It is sure that we are due for a great blessing this year on that basis. "A late Spring never deceives," according to this folklore. There have been better crop prospects than the present, but not many. We may be happy yet, and all the world rejoice with us in our sufficiency, for all but the Germans perhaps, as well as for ourselves certainly.

THE DANBURY HATTERS.

The decree has been signed for foreclosure on the homes of 140 hatters against whom LOEWE & Co. secured a judgment by the verdict of a jury after fourteen years of litigation. Their case is a hard one, and sympathy for them is justified. They are suffering for no personal or willful fault. They did not intend to break the law, and relied upon the promise of their unions to save them harmless from the acts which the unions officially ordered.

They are not the victims of their employer, whose business they destroyed by their boycott. They had no personal grievance against him over conditions of labor. The firm was prosperous and a good employer when it was ordered to exclude all but unionists from the shop as part of a national campaign to unionize the industry. Two million federationists united against their single adversary in a war waged over the continent. The firm is as much the victim of the federation as the unionists, with an important difference. The foreclosed hatters were fighting for their union, and in reliance upon its written pledge to hold them harmless. The firm was fighting for itself first, but also in the interest of all employers.

It was and is necessary either that these foreclosures shall be pressed or that admission shall be made that there is no personal responsibility for a boycott waged ruthlessly, causelessly, and unlawfully. The hatters and their former employers are both entitled to sympathy. All who believe in the reign of law in industry are jointly interested with LOEWE & Co. in bringing to a perception of their error, not the 140 hatters, but their trade associates who abandoned them to the law after instigating their act and promising to save them harmless. Every offer of compromise for less than the law allowed has been rejected, not by the firm but by the unions. Now it is suggested that the unions will indemnify their members after their homes have been sold. It is an admission that the unions ought to save the homes from being sold.

THE GOBBLING OF ALSACE-LORRAINE.

Among many "semi-official" German newspapers the reader's heart goes out most warmly to that good old favorite, the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung. What could be more deliciously naïve than its quotation of some official-patriotic German remarks by the President of the Second Chamber of the Landtag of Alsace-Lorraine as "the views of the people of Alsace-Lorraine"? The faithful organist plays a romance from history, cites historical evidence "in support "of its claim that Alsace-Lorraine be-"longed for 800 years to Germany, "and was forcibly wrenched therefrom "by LOUIS XIV." It has "always remained German at heart."

Metz and the adjoining districts belonged to the Holy Roman Empire after the tenth century. France grabbed them in the middle of the sixteenth. These parts of Lorraine and the greater part of Alsace were finally divorced from the Empire by the Peace of Westphalia in 1648.

Bits of Lorraine to the southeast and south were won by LOUIS XIV. between 1650 and 1680. The major part of Lorraine was annexed to France in 1766. Yet for centuries the French language and civilization had reigned in the valley of the upper Moselle. Even in 1880 the official German census found French the tongue of the peasants in 341 out of 752 communes of Lorraine.

If in Alsace the majority speaks German or a German dialect, so do certain Swiss cantons. There is no doubt that by the end of the seventeenth century the patois of Alsace had given way to French as the language of cultivation; and the wars of the French Revolution and of NAPOLEON spread French cultivation and French political ideas over Alsace. Alsace and Lorraine breathed then the air of freedom. And in 1870 they were required to be Prussian!

It is true that Alsace was a part of the Holy Roman Empire till the Thirty Years' War. France got most of it by the Peace of Westphalia. Strasburg and most of the rest of it came to France at the Peace of Ryswick in 1697. Driblets were also picked up in the Revolution. Neither Alsace nor Lorraine ever belonged rightfully to Germany. The heir of the Holy Roman Empire was Austria. Various Princelets whose little States were seized might put in a claim. Historically, Germany has none. Culturally, she has none. She gobbled up Alsace and Lorraine for strategic and economic reasons.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Conscientious Objections Considered. We are hearing a good deal just now and are likely soon to hear more, from the conscientious—or, to use the happy variant of a native bard, the consequentious—objector to the taking of any part in war. The new military service law recognizes the existence of a reluctance or refusal to serve as a soldier that is thus based, but the law also recognizes the possibility that the objection may be "conscientious" only in name, for it restricts immunity from service to those whose avowals of antagonism to war well antedated the likelihood that those professing it would be called to the colors.

This is the exercise on the law's part of a wise caution, for obviously such antagonism may have any one of several other motives than a sincere belief that war is wrong in itself, no matter for what reason or excuse it may be waged. The objection may be to the imperiling of life and limb, to the tediums and toils of camp and trench, to the interruption of profitable pursuits. And just why any one of these motives for objecting is not as conscientious, in the sense of sincere, as any other it would be hard to explain.

Another thing to be considered is that conscientious objection to war runs counter to the not less deeply grounded objection that a good many men have for the destruction of their homes by a ruthless invader, for the ravishing of their wives and daughters, for having the throats of their little children cut, for the re-establishment of industrial slavery, with themselves as the helpless servitors. These latter objections may be mere survivals from distant and more or less barbarous stages of human progress, but those whom they influence are still so numerous that they can fairly regard themselves as normal men and everybody else as—well, as having something the matter with their minds.

Sincerity, moreover, has not the value, or at any rate not the kind of value, that is often ascribed to it. The notion that it justifies doing, or refraining from doing, anything whatever is not a sound one. In practice the question of results always comes up, and it has to be settled on other data than can be obtained from a searching of hearts—a task which the recruiting Sergeant and the members of exemption boards are not notably competent to perform.

Appealing for More Army Doctors. So many are the American physicians who have come forward promptly and eagerly with the offer of their professional services in our own armies and those of our allies that there is a certain ungraciousness in calling attention to, and emphasizing, the fact that these offers have not yet been anything like numerous enough to meet the needs of the present situation. Those needs are so urgent, however, and upon the immediate meeting of them so much depends, that there can be no hesitation in echoing the eloquent and vehement appeal made this week by Colonel ROOSEVELT for the immediate enlargement of the Medical Reserve Corps.

But it is not alone he and other "laymen" who are filled with anxiety lest our great forces soon to be assembled on land and sea fail to have the protection from disease that properly trained doctors in adequate numbers alone can give them. The members of the American Medical Association, now in convention here, have had this enormously important subject strongly presented to them, and their House of Delegates, or executive body, has appointed a committee to confer with President WILSON personally, with a view to giving to the official medical heads of the army, the navy, and the Public Health Service power and means to provide physicians for our allies, whose lack of them is now becoming desperate, and to take care of our own soldiers and sailors at the same time.

For it is a lamentable circumstance that, though the Government's medical departments have nowadays responsibilities proportioned to the full possibilities of modern hygiene and sanitation, the full authority and facilities essential to the realization of those possibilities have not yet been conferred upon them. The duties, like the capacities, of the competent army surgeon in these times and in thoroughly modernized armies have been multiplied and extended far beyond those of his not very remote predecessor. The care of wounded men in the field, though still a part, and a dangerous part, of his work, is become far from being all or even the most of his task. Nobody questions the courage of our young physicians—or of their elders, for that matter—and if they are not volunteering in sufficient numbers it must be because the conditions of their service have not been adjusted to meet modern demands.

Explaining German Docility. Just returned from Berlin, after a long residence there as diplomatic representative of Cuba, ARISTIDES AGUERO has been able to give a large amount of information, evidently gathered with care by a good observer, in regard to present conditions in the German Empire.

The German population, he says, has been reduced to painfully short rations, but it is managing to get along, and its privations, he insists, have not affected its morale to a measurable degree. In other words, the Germans are still able and willing to continue the war for some time to come.

And Americans, declared Mr. AGUERO, should not think that, because the Germans are an obedient and disciplined people, they are also a people in servitude. They obey, he said, because of faith in the ability of their chiefs and in their superiority to leaders elsewhere.

The distinction may be real, but it is a very fine one. It leaves quite unexplained why the German masses are docile to the orders of men who have dragged them into such dreadful calamities from a position of safety, prosperity, and general esteem. They believe too easily what they are told.

The Adamson Bill.

United States Patent Office,
Washington, June 6, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have noted in the Sunday edition an article with the headline, "Germany May Lose All Patents Here—Adamson Bill Gives Americans Right to Use Them Even After War—Like England and France—Manufacturers May Be Licensed to Make Goods Upon Payment of a 5 Per Cent. Royalty."

This headline is inaccurate and likely to cause not only misunderstanding but trouble.

What the Adamson bill proposes is that the Federal Trade Commission may license American citizens under enemy owned patents, with ample provision giving to the owners of the patents the right of recovery of a reasonable royalty to be fixed by the court in a suit in equity to be brought at any time within one year after the close of the war and requiring a deposit of 5 per cent. as security.

The 5 per cent. does not fix the royalty which is to be fixed by the court. It may be more or less than 5 per cent., but so far as 5 per cent. goes it will be used to pay the amount decreed.

Therefore, there is no threat against Germany that all her citizens will lose all patents here. It is simply a limited compulsory license applicable to enemy owned patents. England, France, and Germany all have unlimited compulsory license laws under which they have been operating for some time. We have not followed that policy, but are now enacting a more limited, fair condition for enemy owned patents.

THOMAS EWING, Commissioner.

AUSTRIA'S WAR AIMS.

An Attempt to Put All the Serbs Under Her Control.

Baltimore, June 5, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Vienna dispatch purporting to represent the Dual Monarchy's war aims might well have been forwarded to Fliegendeblätter instead of to the Vossische Zeitung were the humorous absurdness of it is not lost in the gravity of the subject involved. Austria-Hungary is prepared to come to peace terms, generously waiving all annexations as regards Russia, but demanding sufficient annexations to insure their eventual complete subjection as far as the weak Balkan States are concerned. It is hardly within reason to suppose that her desire to retain Mount Lovchen is prompted by fear of the possibility of a Montenegrin invasion. On the other hand, it is obvious that the annexation of the mountain stronghold is merely a preliminary to the complete absorption of the little kingdom.

The balance of Austria-Hungary's demands all point to the fact that she still is planning and intriguing to gather Serbia within her boundaries, calmly ignoring the fact that Russia drew the sword to save Serbia sharing the fate of Bosnia, Croatia, and Slovenia. The eyes of civilization have at last been opened to Austria-Hungary's tyrannical treatment of her Southern Slav subjects. That the allied democracies will permit five million more Slavs to enter Austro-Magyar slavery is out of question. On the contrary, to eliminate the possibility of further strife in the Balkans, which might jeopardize the world's peace, the Southern Slav provinces must be freed from the Austro-Magyar yoke and be permitted to realize their desire of many years to form with Serbia one free and independent democratically ruled State. All the Southern Slavs are by race and tongue of one family, any portion of which left under foreign rule would prove a continual menace to the peace of Europe.

EDWARD M. JANITSCH.

Killing the Dogs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After reading R. L. Wardwell's letter in today's TIMES it seems almost unnecessary to comment on it, since its cruelty is so obvious. But Mr. Wardwell says: "I am a lover of dogs." I absolutely deny it. He cannot know what a dog lover feels if his letter expresses his sentiments, as it undoubtedly would seem to do.

If Mr. Wardwell and other farmers who have sheep would keep a shepherd their sheep would be just as easily preserved as by a ruthless killing of unsuspecting and not necessarily vicious dogs. I am quite of the opinion that sheep must be protected, but a country with our humaneness toward animals should do it in a less Teutonic way than Mr. Wardwell and the supporters of the Wicks bill suggest.

But, clearly, Mr. Wardwell has no conception of what a dog's life means to most people with a heart.

ADAH L. MARKS.

New York, June 8, 1917.

THE YOUNG AMERICAN SPEAKS.

You doubted us! You thought we'd flinch and fail!
You thought the Day would find us hanging back . . .
By God! We are not bluffers, shirks . . . and none
Shall teach us treason—the slow cowardice
That bickers, questions, prates of private wrongs
In this Great Hour when our Great Land needs *men!*

We hate this War: we hate all War, for Peace
Has taught us Life's deep sacredness, and so,
Like soldiers everywhere who still are sane,
We have no dullard hate, no blood-lust, just
To kill and kill . . . to tear down wantonly
That edifice of manhood, woman reared . . .
Some eager, pulsing, laughter-loving boy
Made like ourselves and made for happiness—
For love and work and laughter, for the joy
Of rearing merry little grigs of sons
And sturdy girls, and giving these a chance
To grow and know and in their turn to love
And to beget their children when the years
Roll round and we are old. . . .

But if we shirk this roaring Hell out there,
Quoting that slogan: "War will not end War,"
What then of all our hard-won, dear-bought rights,
The guerdon of our Fathers, handed down
And meant for us to pass on to our sons?

'Tis true our soil, as yet, no foe hath trod,
That we—as yet!—are free upon this sod.
But every right we stand for has been wrung
From that unhappy land across the Sea!
And as the Prussian pride has crushed that Land,
So, in the end, would every "peaceful State"
Pay tribute to the Hun until the Earth,
Its industries, arts, sciences and men,
Would unto Heav'n proclaim the iron rule
Of that dead Hand still gripping Germany!—
That iron Hand, gripping with ruthless might
The privileges, thoughts, and Souls of Men!

They tangle in word-webs, these Pacifists!
Prating of "England's predatory might,"
Her by-gone "crimes" . . . crying that Beauty, Art,
Can conquer even Conquerors . . . in time!
. . . "And so, if Germany *should* conquer France,
French Art and Beauty in the end would rule."

Voters! We want no coward compromise,
No politic and selfish shirking here!
No temporary peace paid for by slaves
Who year by year must work and sweat and save
To pay due tribute to the mighty Hun!

Better than this, clean Death—for one and all!
Freedom and honor, human dignity—
These count for more than Life when Life is shorn
Of one's own home and hope and thought and tongue!

And so, for all our joy in peace, there comes
This need to fight . . . and we Americans
Will fight as we can love, through to the end.
We are Sworn for Death! Dishonored Life we shall
not suffer! . . . and what we'll never yield . . .

ELIZABETH NEWPORT HEPBURN.

"RUSSIA THE LAST TO CRY QUITS."

Representatives of Zemstvos Confident of Her Ability to Draw Together Her Scattered Forces.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Russia, which has sacrificed millions of the flower of her youth, which has fought the gigantic German war machine with clubs, even with bare fists, only to save France and the western democracies from a rapid and complete destruction, is now reproached by one of your correspondents for her present military inactivity.

The author of the letter in question points out the financial assistance which has been given by Great Britain and France and which is about to be extended by the United States, and he declares Russia is ungrateful for delaying an immediate compensation for the cash received by not spilling soon enough a relatively appropriate amount of her blood. The writer further asserts that the leaders of the Russian revolution are guilty of not having consulted him as to the only way of saving Russia from utter ruin—appointing the Grand Duke Nicholas military dictator.

A few explanatory remarks may, perhaps, serve for a partial extenuation of the fault found by your correspondent in the action of the Russian Provisional Government and in the conduct of the Russian people and army. One might stop to consider, perchance, that Russia is not asking for charity, but that every penny advanced to her will be repaid by the Russian taxpayers on conditions which can hardly be called easy.

On the other hand, practically all the sums advanced up until now were placed in the hands of the Czar's Government, and it is a well-known historical fact that French capital, so liberally bestowed on the Russian Imperial Government during the years following the first revolution in 1905, was the principal factor which enabled the Czar and his bureaucracy to drown, in rivers of blood, the aspirations of the Russian people toward liberty and justice.

A considerable amount of this money advanced by the French "haute finance" gave a solid assistance to the personal welfare of many a member of the imperial family, including the proposed dictator, Grand Duke Nicholas. One must not forget that the Russian armies, repeatedly, made gigantic efforts to divert the pressure of German and Austrian armies from the Belgian, British, French and Italian fronts upon themselves at the most critical moments of the war. And even during the last two and one-half months, while the country was undergoing the most appalling internal crisis, the 1,500-mile Russian front was not transformed into a scene of any considerable German triumphs.

According to the latest information, the Central Powers are busily engaged in returning to the East large numbers of troops, out of which they unsuccessfully attempted to make an instrument of victory in the West. It seems clear enough that a period of two and one-half months is hardly a sufficient time for the complete readjustment of all details of a State machine suddenly transformed from a monarchy into a democratic republic.

The word "Socialist" still arouses in a portion of the American public the idea of a man hurrying in a blood-red light of roaring fire, amid the racket of crumbling houses, and setting aflame everything in his path. They seem to forget that, a few days ago, they cheered a Minister of France, M. Viviani, a Socialist; that, in the British, French, and Italian Cabinets, Socialists are among the most prominent members; that, in Germany, the only really powerful party of the people were the Socialists, and that the socialistic program is recognized to be the most constructive, truly democratic political program.

Unfortunately, the unreasoning terror of words accounts for the major part of the gloomiest apprehensions with regard to Russia.

Two and a half months of the most scientific, though very distant, observation can little entitle any one to pass an irrevocable judgment as to dictatorship or any other form of government as the only suitable form of administration for a great country.

In the opinion of the writers, based upon life-long experience and intimate connection with their mother country, and a professional study of her laws and institutions, the best agents to effect a rapid, peaceful, and most successful organization of the State are the periodical meetings and the permanent councils of the various groups, classes, and nationalities which together constitute the gigantic organism of this great State, and we firmly believe that, even without the valuable assistance of your correspondent's advice in matters of State organization, Russia seems to have a fairly good chance to continue successfully in her work of democratic solidification, and to be the last of the allies to cry quits with her stubborn enemy whom she had the previous experience of repeatedly and victoriously reducing to a proper place among the nations of Europe.

P. MOROSOFF,
Representative in the United States of the Central War Industrial Committee.

R. POLIAKOFF,
Representative in the United States of the All-Russian Zemstvos and Cities' Union.

A. N. SAKHNOVSKY,
Representative in the United States of the All-Russian Union of Zemstvos and Cities.

N. M. GOLDENWEISER,
Chief of the Legal Department of the All-Russian Union of Zemstvos and Cities.

New York, June 1, 1917.

AMERICA AND IRELAND.

Ulster Feeling on the Expressions in the British Press.

Belfast, May 11, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To judge from the expressions of American opinion printed in The London Times the situation in Ireland is imperfectly understood on the other side of the Atlantic. One—the longest—of these articles draws a parallel between the Irish situation and that of the Southern States, comparing Ulster to the Southern States and threatening her with their fate. This is a singularly mistaken view of the real parallelism that does exist between the two cases.

The Southern States demanded separation because "of their peculiar conditions," so do the Irish Nationalists. The peculiar conditions in both cases are a little vaguely stated, the only practical one being that in both cases we have an agricultural State linked with an industrial one. In both cases a singular oblivion of the fact that industrialism depends on agriculture for its support and agriculture depends on industrialism for its full fruition is obvious. Separated they both must suffer—as a fact they cannot be separated. In reality there was and is a much deeper reason for the respective demands.

The Southern States required separation because they were a democracy of the ancient Greek type, founded on slavery, and they wished to perpetuate their type of civilization.

The Irish Nationalists demand separation because they wish to reconstitute a church-ruled State. Both the Greek form of democracy and the church-ruled State are to be found in number—the latter of many denominations—in the past history of the world; both have been steps in the rise and progress of humanity and both have failed to supply the needs of modern society. To ask the world to return to them is about as rational as to ask the grown man to wear the garments that fitted him when he was first breeched.

President Lincoln, when confronted with the Southern demands, opposed a direct negative, because he was not a doctrinaire nor yet a mere politician, but that much greater thing—a statesman. He risked his personal popularity and power, he faced all the unconsidered blame of the sentimental and pettily interested, and chose rather to do his duty to humanity at large. Not only will no unprejudiced person condemn him, but as time goes on his real greatness becomes clearer and clearer.

The English Government have always tried to steer middle courses, and if in the case of the Irish Nationalists they take the backward step of giving them the opportunity of retrying the experiment of the church-ruled State they must see to it that the fewest possible number are involved in what the whole past history of the world shows to be a foredoomed failure.

That what is understood as "home rule" is not what the Nationalists desire is proved by the fact that they have thrown away so many obvious chances of getting it—one of getting it in full. Had they really wished for a State Legislature on the American model they had it in their power to secure it without a question in the first month after the declaration of war. They pettishly threw this away, and the only logical deduction from their conduct is that they did not want such an arrangement, but something quite different—something they did not dare to ask for openly.

Now, in the usual spirit of compromise which has always ruled in the United Kingdom, the Nationalists can have their wish, provided they do not seek to enslave that portion of the island that is thoroughly modern and democratic and objects violently to be forced back to conditions it has outgrown. And surely American civilization can have no desire to reverse its own decision and champion an enforced return to ancient historical conditions, nor can Americans desire to champion a force of "freedom" that consists in enslaving other people on the model of Hungary and its dependent Slavonic populations.

The real Nationalist objection to "partition" lies in the fact that there exists a minority of Unionists in the South and West and also a minority of Nationalists in Ulster, and they, of course, form mutual pledges for reasonable conduct on both sides, and reasonable conduct and consideration for minorities are anathema to the so-called doctrine of "uniformity" which always obtains in church-ruled States, be they Christian or Mohammedan or any other denomination. "Uniformity" is the ruling characteristic of all autocratic Governments and is the antithesis of "freedom."

The Irish Nationalists can have their "home rule" as soon as they can agree on what it is to be, and agree to respect other people's right to do without it.

LIMAVADY.

The Value of Alcohol in Medicine.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I regret extremely that so distinguished a member of my profession as the President of the American Medical Association should support a now widespread and great fallacy. To preach that alcohol has no value in medicine and to exalt bone-dry prohibition is a very great error. In a late letter to THE NEW YORK TIMES, I showed this conclusively. I still maintain the views there expressed and I am confident that many old, experienced, and wise practitioners would willingly and earnestly indorse my views. There is nothing so popular as to agree with the majority about things, many of which are later shown to be lamentable errors. But many of these errors would not occur if the wisdom of the past were duly considered and followed. "In medio tutissimus ibis."

BEVERLEY ROBINSON, M. D.

New York, June 5, 1917.

The Story of the New Attack.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been a reader of THE TIMES for a number of years, and write you for the purpose of congratulating you upon the extraordinary excellence of Mr. Gibbs's article on the first page of this morning's issue, describing the new British offensive. In point of literary merit, this article by Mr. Gibbs, in my judgment, will probably excel anything that Mr. Kipling ever wrote. I would be very grateful if you will try to convey to Mr. Gibbs personally my admiration for this work, which is really deserving of a permanent place in our literature.

C. ANDRADE, JR.

New York, June 8, 1917.

Smith Alumnae Work.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

President Ernest Martin Hopkins of Dartmouth College, in his inaugural address, commenting on the "alumni movement," says "there will be few such possibilities of added vigor to the college as in the development of what has come to be known as the alumni movement until, in far greater measure, the solicitude and the intelligence of the alumni—more truly even than their financial means—are directed to the furthering of the true interests of the college."

The 5,962 alumnae of Smith College have done much toward fulfilling the words of President Hopkins to the graduates of Dartmouth. The finest result, perhaps, of their "alumnae movement" is the growth of the Alumnae Council, which has been greatly furthered by the encouragement which Dr. Marion Le Roy Burton, President of Smith College, has given, as well as by the skillful administration of Mrs. Edgerton Parsons, Smith, '97, in her role of President of the Alumnae Association and presiding officer of the Alumnae Council.

The Alumnae Council is in session in February and in June. It has about one hundred members, and twelve standing committees which study the affairs of the undergraduates, the alumnae, and of the college in general. Of these, the Committee on Graduate Work is dealing with the problem of improving the facilities for graduate instruction in America, the Committee on Local Clubs and the Publicity Committee are endeavoring to bring about a closer relation between the alumnae themselves and the alumnae and the college, while the committee which at present seems more important than any other is the Alumnae Fund Committee. This committee is trying to raise by June, 1917, a sum of $100,000 for a new infirmary and the partial endowment of graduate work, which the alumnae pledged last commencement. Of its work, President Burton has said:

"To me the significant thing is not only the $100,000 which will come to the college, but the fact that the campaign has been initiated and carried on without the active co-operation of the Trustees and the President. It is a splendid thing when a college has alumnae who will plan and carry out a campaign like this. It means a new day for Smith College."

AN ALUMNA.

New York, June 4, 1917.

SCOUTS AND ROOKIES ON LAND SHIP TODAY

Recruiting Demonstration Will Include a Boys' Parade in Fifth Avenue.

CHERRY PICKERS ENLISTED

Marine Corps Auto Opportunely Upsets Pushcarts and Recruiters Get to Work.

Another detachment of 125 navy rookies will be sent to the training school at Newport from this city today. Before they depart they will have a farewell reception on the land battleship "Recruit" at Union Square. This demonstration is scheduled for the afternoon and it will blend into the exercises to be held on the vessel by the American Junior Naval and Marine Scouts.

The scouts will parade down Fifth Avenue from Sixtieth Street at 2:30 some 1,500 strong, accompanied by three bands and preceded by a platoon of junior police. At Union Square the boys will deploy about the battleship and one of the bands will board the vessel to open the exercises with patriotic music. Martin W. Littleton will make an address, after which he will introduce some of the boy orators, who will address the crowds and urge all able-bodied men to enlist in the navy or Marine Corps.

In the parade will be the Catholic Protectory Band, the American Junior Naval and Marine Scout Fife and Drum Corps, and the band of Public School 21. Fifty of the boys will carry one of the largest American flags in the city, sixty feet long and forty feet wide. There will also be two junior machine-gun detachments with machine guns. Other boys will carry banners appealing to men to do their "bit."

Among those who will lead the parade will be Major Gen. Daniel M. Bedell and his staff, Colonel I. W. Irving, Commodore L. E. Trimm, Commander Harry Raphael, and Lieut. Col. Chester Nantz.

A feature of the farewell party to the navy rookies will be the presentation to each of a comfort kit, provided by the Women's Auxiliary of the Recruiting Committee.

The usual week-end slump made recruiting figures lower yesterday than they had been in many days. The navy enlisted only fifty men in the city and the Marine Corps only ten, half of whom were enrolled as the result of an accident in Madison Square when a marine recruiting car, containing some campaigners, attracted attention by overturning two peddlers' carts from which cherries were spilled. The marine recruiters with Sergeant John F. Boller at the head took advantage of their opportunity and exhorted the crowd of cherry pickers to show their gratitude by enlisting in the Marine Corps. Five men were enrolled.

The peddlers pursued Sergeant Boller to the Marine Recruiting Headquarters at 24 East Twenty-third Street and insisted upon pay for the cherries. Sergeant Boller pacified them with the assurance that the cherries had been lost in a good cause and that the peddlers would be credited by the Government with having done their bit.

Captain Frank Evans in charge of marine recruiting received several hundred French books yesterday which are to be sent to the marine training camps for the use of members of this service who are eager to master as much of the language as possible before going abroad.

The regular army enlisted about one hundred men here yesterday. Orders were received by Colonel R. D. Walsh not to consider for enlistment men of registration age who had not registered, but to turn all such applicants over to the civil registration authorities.

The Medical Enlisted Reserve Corps and the Quartermaster Enlisted Reserve Corps, both with headquarters at 1,799 Broadway, issued appeals for recruits yesterday. For the Medical Corps, men with special training will be enrolled immediately as noncommissioned officers. Men without training in medicine or pharmacy can be used as stretcher bearers and ambulance drivers.

To bring the Quartermaster Enlisted Reserve Corps up to full strength the following men are needed: One thousand teamsters who will receive the pay of first-class privates; 150 wagon masters, who will rank as Sergeants, and receive $44 a month; 75 saddlers and 75 farriers to rank as Corporals, and receive $37; 95 cooks at the same rate, and 200 bakers, who will rank from first-class private to Sergeant, according to experience and ability.

PLEA FOR DOCTORS FOR OUR NEW ARMY

Sir Alfred Keogh, Surgeon General of British Forces, Tells Need of Medical Preparedness.

LONDON, May 28. (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—An urgent plea for an adequate supply of doctors for the new American Army was made today by Sir Alfred Keogh, Surgeon General of the British Army, in an interview. As the man who organized the medical service for the British Army, Sir Alfred is qualified to speak as an expert.

"The new American Army," he said, "should have sufficient doctors to keep the men in condition. If you want to know the most vital need of a modern army, I tell you it is doctors, doctors, doctors."

Sir Alfred stopped in the middle of a letter he was writing to Surgeon General Gorgas of the United States Army to be interviewed. He was writing regarding the medical units which are being dispatched from America to the western battlefront.

"There is no better medical corps in the world than that of the United States," General Keogh added, "and you may be sure that the authorities are fully alive to the need for expansion to keep peace with the growing army. Just how many doctors will be required for the American Army is difficult to say because that is always determined by circumstances.

"We have 12,000 doctors for our army of 5,000,000. Without knowing the proposed strength of the new American Army, I should say that 10,000 physicians would be a comfortable margin. To enlist, train and equip that number requires just as much time as it does to put an equal number of troops in the field, so that you can see what a big task it involves.

"Supplies, too, are important. Huge reserves are all-important. We found that a modern army cannot have too large a stock for the wounded and sick. Base or general hospitals, as we call them, are just as necessary. We expect great things from America in these matters. She has profited by our experiences in nearly three years of modern warfare, and this, coupled with her own natural gifts for adaptability and efficiency, should cause her to put into the field the best medical service the world has ever seen."

THE SOUL OF ULSTER
By Ernest W. Hamilton,
Author of The First Seven Divisions
Clear, direct, simple. Written from Ulster's point of view. Irish-Americans, Catholic as well as Protestant, at this critical period in Ireland's history ought to understand what Ulster feels, and to know why Home Rule has been so long and so fiercely resisted by the Ulstermen.
$1.25 Net. Postage Extra. All Bookstores.
E. P. Dutton & Co., 681 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

NEW YORK FURNISHES 10,168 ARMY RECRUITS

Still Needs 8,000 to Fill Its Quota—1,868 Men Were Enlisted on Thursday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—New York State continued to lead in the daily recruiting for the regular army on Thursday, when it furnished 316 new recruits. Pennsylvania was second with 214, and Illinois third with 127. The total regular army recruits obtained since April 1 is 107,805, leaving 76,093 to be obtained to bring it up to war strength of 293,000 men. The daily statement of recruiting issued by Adjt. Gen. McCain follows:

	Obt'ned June 7.	Tot. to June 7.		Obt'ned June 7.	Tot. to June 7.
Alabama	12	1,170	Nebraska	33	2,090
Arizona	5	164	*Nevada	7	330
Arkansas	10	704	N. Hamp.	16	264
California	62	3,518	N. Jersey	59	3,177
Colorado	10	1,025	N. Mexico	2	165
Connecticut	18	833	New York	316	10,168
Delaware	4	72	N. Carolina	..	864
Dist. of C.	..	221	N. Dakota	5	366
Florida	17	840	Ohio	80	4,641
Georgia	33	2,730	Oklahoma	52	1,437
Idaho	*9	645	*Oregon	14	2,032
Illinois	127	10,729	Penn.	214	12,040
*Indiana	40	6,459	Rhode Isl.	8	372
Iowa	83	3,156	S. Carolina	14	688
Kansas	46	2,616	S. Dakota	7	634
Kentucky	33	2,014	Tenn.	29	1,453
Louisiana	15	1,118	Texas	39	4,028
Maine	16	478	*Utah	11	1,163
Maryland	36	339	Vermont	5	69
Mass.	89	4,103	Virginia	4	915
Michigan	67	5,189	Washingt'n	16	1,285
Minnesota	30	2,211	West Va.	26	1,012
Mississippi	14	740	Wisconsin	19	1,237
Missouri	60	5,098	*Wyoming	9	375
*Montana	47	834			

*Quota obtained.
Total quota, 183,898.
Total obtained June 7, 1,868.
Total obtained since April 1, 107,805.

BRITISH GET 100 RECRUITS.

Four More Canadian Army Officers Here to Aid in Work.

Four more Canadian Army officers arrived at the headquarters of the British Recruiting Mission at 280 Broadway yesterday and joined in the work of enlisting British and Canadian subjects for service with their own colors. The new arrivals were Colonel S. C. L. Steele and Captains E. W. Wright, D. S. Thompson, and A. C. Tweedie.

More than 100 recruits were enlisted yesterday. A special effort will be made to obtain material for the Royal Flying Corps from the younger English subjects on this side of the water. Lieutenant H. B. Denton of the British Aviation Corps came from Washington to take charge of the recruiting for the flying division. Applicants for this branch must be between 19 and 25 years, of sound physique, and must have college training or considerable experience with machinery.

All applicants enlisted in this corps will have a three months' course of schooling in England, where they will be trained as pilots, aerial gunners, wireless operators, aerial photographers, and bomb droppers. The English officers here believe that the British Flying Corps in France is now far superior to the German. Lieutenant Denton said yesterday that he thought he could get at least 1,000 men for this branch of the service in America.

The British mission intends to make a very active canvass of all the British and Canadian subjects now in the United States who are eligible for military service. From various sources, and from the British Consuls particularly, the names and addresses of British subjects from 18 to 21 and from 31 to 45 years will be obtained. A card system will be established recording all these names, and when it appears that a sufficient number of British subjects live in a certain locality a recruiting station will be established there to enable the eligibles to enlist without much trouble.

Beginning Monday the British recruiting mission will have at its disposal the entire recruiting machinery of the United States Government. Under this arrangement British subjects anywhere in this country may apply for enlistment at the nearest recruiting depot to be examined by the United States surgeons and forwarded by United States agents either to New York or some designated point in Canada without any expense to the recruit.

DROP 23 PLATTSBURG MEN.

Four of Them New Yorkers—No More Cavalry Instruction.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., June 8.—Camp instructors are now classifying the men according to the branches of the service for which they are best fitted. It is expected that the final list will be ready in a few days. The engineers will be the easiest to select, inasmuch as only those men will be chosen who are practicing engineers or who are graduates of engineering institutions.

Just where the field artillery will train after June 15 is a question. It was announced a few days ago that there would be a camp for artillery officers at Syracuse, N. Y., but these orders have been rescinded, temporarily at least, and this leaves the possibility that artillery, too, will be a part of the instruction at Plattsburg.

Owing to the inactivity of cavalry in France the men who elect the cavalry training at Plattsburg will not be taught this branch of the service at the camp. They will continue their infantry work, and after the middle of this month there will be nine companies of infantry furnishing officers for three infantry brigades and one company of dismounted cavalry, which will be the skeleton for a cavalry regiment.

Tomorrow the students will receive their usual Saturday written examinations. They will be required to show their knowledge of "the service of security" and "marches and combat" as taken from the field service regulations.

The camp commander today discharged twenty-three men, nineteen from the New England regiment and four New Yorkers.

GUARDSMEN QUIT CAMP.

Dissatisfied Over Pay and Assert Training Course Is "Too Stiff."

Special to The New York Times.

SACKET HARBOR, N. Y., June 8.—The National Guardsmen who were detached from their regiments to come here for officer instruction are resigning by the dozen, it was learned today. The voluntary dropping out is progressing at a rate that bids fair to empty the camp of guardsmen within three weeks.

While the reason for withdrawal in most cases is due solely to the recent War Department ruling that the militiamen at camps were to get only their regular State wage rather than the $25 a week paid to civilian candidates, one hears a great deal of talk about "snobbery" and an alleged unreadiness on the part of the students to chum with the guardsmen. But today a militia Corporal, in telling why he and nine others were heading back to their organizations, turned up another "grievance" against the course.

According to this man, who has had eight years' experience with an up-State regiment, the Madison course for making officers is entirely too stiff. He complained, too, of the "abuse" showered upon the students by the instructors. All of the men leaving this afternoon were emphatic in their assertions that the guard isn't getting a square deal at the camps.

Ideal weather for drilling prevailed today, and the entire schedule of outdoor work was completed. From the time they were routed from their cots until taps the men had not a single moment to loaf. Physical exercises took up most of the time, and for hours the drill grounds were dotted with back-bending, neck-twisting, knee-hoisting young men undergoing muscle toughening processes.

Tomorrow the usual holiday will be in order, and on Sunday the Y. M. C. A. will have Bishop Lloyd, President of the Episcopal Missions Board, come up from New York and tell the students about war conditions as he observed them in France. Mayor Mitchel will speak here on June 19, and others expected to talk on successive Sundays are John Douglas Adams of Hartford, Conn., and the Rev. Dr. Cornelius Woelfkin, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church.

$3,000,000 RAISED FOR Y. M. C. A. IN WAR

Completion of Fund in a Month's Campaign Is Announced by Chairman Sloane.

WORK ABROAD IS STARTED

Headquarters Obtained in London, Paris, and Bordeaux for Service to Soldiers and Sailors.

At a meeting of the War Council of the Young Men's Christian Association held in the Union League Club last night it was announced by William Sloane, Chairman of the council, that the campaign to raise $3,000,000 for work with the army and navy in this country and the American expeditionary force abroad had been successful. The money was raised between May 1 and June 1, the time limit set by the council.

Mr. Sloane outlined the plan of work with the American troops abroad, and told of what had already been done. The council, he said, had just purchased a "hut" for the Y. M. C. A. on the Strand in London at a cost of $40,000, had rented a building in Paris, and opened another branch in Bordeaux. Within a short time headquarters would be established in cities in France and England at which American troops would be quartered, or at the ports of arrival. It was now estimated, Mr. Sloane announced, that another $1,000,000 would be needed, and it was planned to raise this sum by June 18.

As preliminary to establishing its work abroad, the council, Mr. Sloane said, has just cabled $1,000,000 for the purchase of the London headquarters, the renting of the building in Paris, and obtaining such other headquarters as it appeared advisable to establish.

Mr. Sloane read a cable message from a committee of business men in London reporting on the adaptability of the Strand headquarters. In Paris, he said, headquarters had been opened in a rented three-story building, well situated and convenient for the purpose. A Frenchman has given the council the use of a warehouse on the quay at Bordeaux.

To Send Thirty Secretaries.

The Y. M. C. A. will send thirty secretaries abroad within the next two weeks. These will be distributed between England, where E. C. Carter is the General Secretary, and France, where D. A. Davis is in charge. Ambassador Sharp has requested that one secretary be sent for each thousand men, and a large marquee with complete equipment will be supplied for each five thousand men. It was requested that supplies for these units should include sugar, biscuits, chocolate, writing materials, an automobile truck, and an ambulance.

The council was particularly pleased with the response to its appeals for funds for the work. The money was mostly raised in modest sums, through the branch committees of the organization. The two largest subscriptions were one of $200,000 by the Rockefeller Foundation and another of $50,000 from the United States Steel Corporation. No other single subscription was above $12,000.

It was estimated that at least $5,000,000 would be required to keep the work going in 1918. Mr. Sloan based his figure on the fact that British women raised $5,000,000 last year for the Y. M. C. A. work in the war. Canadians raised for the same purpose $1,000,000 last year.

The goal set for New York State was $800,000, but in this city alone $1,090,000 was raised, and of this amount $200,000 was obtained by a committee of women of which Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James was Chairman. Every State exceeded the goal set for it by the council.

Extend Work at Home.

For work in this country it is planned to provide a building and five secretaries for each brigade. This will give headquarters in each of the camps of the new army and those of the National Guard. Already there is a building in each of the officers' training camps. The one at Plattsburg was given by the Woman Suffrage Party. Stations established at military posts along the border will be continued.

Buildings costing $5,000 each are to be put up near each navy yard and Naval Reserve encampment. Where no suitable building can be obtained large tents will be erected. One is already up in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The service planned by the Y. M. C. A. will be non-sectarian. Suitable amusements will be furnished, including talks, stage entertainments, and moving pictures. Rest and recreation rooms and many other conveniences will be provided. As indicating the large order the council had to fill Mr. Sloane said that 10,000,000 sheets of writing paper, 10,000,000 envelopes, and 3,000,000 post cards had been ordered.

Among those at the meeting were Harold I. Pratt and William G. Low of Brooklyn, Ralph W. Harbison of Pittsburgh, E. D. Crossett of Boston, Alfred E. Marting, John Sherman Hoyt, and L. Louis Slade of New York, F. Wayne of Camden, N. J., and E. H. Sidley and L. W. Messer of Chicago.

PRIZE FOR RED CROSS TEAMS

Leaders in $100,000,000 Campaign Seek to "Win Pennant."

As the time draws near for New York's financiers to get out with their teams to collect money for the Red Cross War Fund of $100,000,000, rivalry is developing among the leaders to make their teams "pennant winners." The teams will soon be completed and ready for the opening of Red Cross week on June 18.

J. P. Morgan's and Edgar L. Marston's teams were completed yesterday. Mr. Morgan's team, as announced by Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., of the Red Cross War Council, at headquarters, is composed of E. R. Stettinius of J. P. Morgan & Co., F. L. Hine, L. G. Kaufman, Darwin P. Kingsley, Louis J. Horowitz, D. E. Pomeroy, J. E. Aldred, Wolcott G. Lane, and Thomas Cochran. The completed personnel of Mr. Marston's team was announced as follows: Albert H. Harris, Vice President of the New York Central; Robert A. Franks of the Carnegie Foundation, Alonzo Potter of William Salomon & Co., John D. Rockefeller, Jr., James Byrne of Byrne & Cutcheon, and Herbert L. Pratt of the Standard Oil Company.

James R. Sheffield of 52 William Street has been appointed team captain in place of Charles D. Hilles, who withdrew in order to be able to devote all his time to the organization and direction of a speakers' bureau.

FRIARS OFF FOR FT. MYER.

Prominent Actresses to Aid in Entertainment at Camp.

A company from the Friars and actresses will go to Washington today on a special train to give an entertainment tonight at Camp Fort Myer for the men in training there. The entertainment was suggested by Secretary of War Baker to the women of the Stage Women's War Relief and they in turn asked Sam H. Harris to assist them.

Among those who will contribute to the entertainment are George M. Cohan, Frank Tinney, James J. Corbett, Irving Berlin, Harry Fox, Misses Louise Dresser, Dorothy Jardon, Sophy Barnard, Dore Ploden, Doyle and Dixon, Henry Clive, Harry Kelly, James J. Morton, Bert Levy, Little Billy, Felix Adler, Montgomery and Perry, Gus Edwards, Mercedes, Sydney Jarvis, Billy Gould, Earl Benham, Gene Green, and the Leightons. The musical directors will be Charles J. Gebest, Cliff Hess, Maurice Abrams, and Louis Silvers.

Whitman Signs the Flag Bill.

ALBANY, June 8.—The March Flag bill was signed by Governor Whitman today. The measure amends the law relating to the use of the American flag on articles of merchandise by permitting jewelers to manufacture and sell flag pins and by allowing stationers to emboss the national emblem on note paper and envelopes for private use.

WHITLOCK TO BELGIANS.

First English Version of Former Minister's Speech at Havre.

Brand Whitlock, American Minister to Belgium until the war declared between the United States and Germany cut short his work there as a go-between, in many instances, of the Belgian civil population and the German army of occupation, was entertained at a banquet by the Belgian Government on April 24 at Havre. The speech of welcome and of thanks was made by Baron Beyens, Minister of Foreign Affairs. Mr. Whitlock then replied in French as follows:

"Monsieur le Ministre, mesdames, messieurs: While you were speaking, Monsieur le Ministre, I experienced an emotion such as I have often had during those years passed in Belgium, where they were so hospitable to me, and I asked myself: 'How am I going to respond to such a friendly, spontaneous, and gracious reception?' But as one of us who have recently lived in Belgium find no longer words in which to translate our emotions. We have seen so much, so much borne, so much endured, and even wept so much, that we have lost all power of expression.

"But Monsieur le Ministre, when I say to you and to your colleagues that I simply thank you from the bottom of my heart, I translate our old expression, 'I thank you,' an expression which for our race means much. During the long months in which we have not seen each other I have learned to know the Belgians, and for them as well as for you I should like to say something which I am sure you will understand: 'I have a boentje for you,' (I'm stuck on you.)

"Aside from the pain I suffered on leaving your country and your compatriots who remain there and who had become my good friends, I am happy today once more to be with you. Once more I am happy to be with his Majesty the King, who, since the day I saw him last, has filled such a heroic role that he is henceforth—and may he be forever—among the classic heroes of all time, together with her gracious Majesty the Queen, who, like a sweet flower on the battle plain, decorates this epoch of liberty and gladdens the heart of all who fight, suffer, and hope.

"Since the day when the King went away at the head of his army I have been with his people, with whom I have shared all the consequences the war had for him and whom I was sad—so very sad—to leave. Never shall I forget that departure, that separation. In that crowd at the station, where we were all so full of deep emotion, he wept, but all he said was: 'Au revoir, till we meet.'

"Among the Belgians high and low—if you can speak of the high and low of a people so utterly united—there is but one sentiment summed up in the words of that song which sounds every day in every heart: 'For King, for Law, for Liberty.'

"Intelligent, devoted, patient, having for centuries in their commercial life learned the meaning of liberty, the Belgians exist today for one idea, one only hope—the thought of the day when the King, who is today the incarnate ideal of Belgium, will return.

"Have you heard the story of a paper published in Brussels called 'Le Quotidien'? Something very amusing happened the other day—oh, yes, we laugh once in awhile in Brussels, where the spirit like the heart is indomitable. You will remember that the Winter was very severe for us—no misery seems to have lessened for us—and the 21st of March came, but with it no Spring. And some one wrote a little article which somehow escaped the notice of the censor. It was called 'He,' and read something like this:

"'It is the 21st of March, the traditional date of Spring, but He has not yet come. It matters not, for one of these days He will come in the full light of the sun, and He will make his joyous entry in his beautiful capital, where all hearts impatiently await that moment to salute him.'

"Some bold spirit and with what pleasure—inserted that little message in the paper, and the censor did not understand—not until some one read and probably explained it to him, for a few days later Le Quotidien was suppressed.

"A little poem—is it not?—which sums up the spirit, the morale, and the hope of the Belgium people.

"You have been very kind, Monsieur, in expressing your gratitude for what the Commission for Relief in Belgium has done. It shall be my pleasure to communicate your words to Mr. Hoover, that extraordinary man who, by a fortunate chance—both for you and for us—we discovered just at the beginning. It is not for me to speak either of his work or the way he carried it out, not only in its material but in its spiritual aspects, and in the effect it has had on human destiny.

"Your words, Monsieur, will be a sufficient pleasure and reward for those 200 gentlemen of the commission who came to Belgium in the spirit of humanity, and among whom were writers, scientists, university professors, physicians, and artists. Your words will give pleasure to this organization which for nearly three years, by the aid of its 5,000 committees, has made a propaganda in the United States for the help of stricken Belgium. Your words will give pleasure to all those who have helped, in either a great way or a small—and it seems to me in the circumstances that the small way is the greatest—as was the case of the fishermen of Monterey, in California, who the other day brought their day's catch to the committee there and said:

"'We want to give these to the Belgians. It is all we have.'

"I said at the beginning that I was sorry to leave Brussels. I would have liked to remain there to continue as far as possible this work, to go on sharing these experiences and difficulties which we shared from the beginning. But fate has decided otherwise, and fate this time finds expression in one of the greatest events of history and of humanity and in a way so utterly happy and fortunate."

FIGHT HARVESTER COMPANY.

Germans Want Branches Placed Under State Supervision.

COPENHAGEN, June 8, (via London.)—The German Association of Manufacturers of Agricultural Machines has addressed a demand to Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg for stringent measures against the International Harvester and Singer Sewing Machine Companies. They demand that the German branches of these two American corporations be placed under State supervision, deprived of raw materials, and that exempted workmen employed by the companies be assigned to German factories.

No action has been taken, but the German manufacturers have started a press campaign and will also bring the matter before the Reichstag. One of the articles in the indictment against the Harvester Company is that its Chicago factory has accepted contracts for military auto trucks.

CHICAGO, June 8.—George A. Ranney, Secretary of the International Harvester Company, today gave out the following statement regarding the German attitude toward the corporation:

"The Harvester Company has no information from its German organization since a state of war was declared by the United States. Prior to that declaration, while the United States remained neutral, we declined to accept any and all orders for war material and supplies.

"Now, however, the situation is entirely changed. While it is not true that we have accepted contracts for military auto trucks, it is true that we have accepted and are now filling an order from the United States Government for army escort wagons. Furthermore, we stand ready to make any war supplies that the United States Government may require within the ability and capacity of our plants."

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Copenhagen dispatches saying that German business interests have asked Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg to put the International Harvester Company and the Singer Sewing Machine Company branches in Germany under State supervision aroused much interest at the State Department, where it was pointed out that such a step would open up a serious question regarding German business branches in this country.

Up to now German business houses here have operated virtually free of restraint. The German insurance companies, for instance, have been permitted to go on with their work under the sole restriction that they shall not use the funds collected for enemy purposes.

The attitude of the German Government in allowing German business men to help dismantle competitive Belgian industries in the occupied regions is not regarded as a good augury as to the future of American firms in Germany.

CAROL HARRIMAN TO WED R. PENN SMITH, JR.

Youngest Daughter of the Late Financier Is Engaged to Philadelphian.

The engagement has been announced to their intimate friends of Miss Carol Averell Harriman, the youngest daughter of Mrs. Edward H. Harriman and the late E. H. Harriman, to R. Penn Smith, Jr., of Philadelphia. Miss Harriman is the youngest daughter of the famous railroad man and is a sister of Mrs. Charles C. Rumsey, Mrs. Robert Livingston Gerry, William Averell Harriman, who married Miss Kitty Lawrence, and of E. Roland N. Harriman, who a few weeks ago married Miss Gladys Fries.

Her great-grandfather was Judge William Averell, a distinguished jurist, and her grandfather, William Averell, was President of the old Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad Company, now the Rutland.

Miss Harriman made her début in 1909 and has taken an active part as a dancer and an actress in the entertainments of the Junior League and other plays given for charity, and is an expert in outdoor sports. Her mother is one of the most public-spirited women in New York. She gave 10,000 acres of the famous Arden House estate to the State as a public park, carrying out the wishes of the late E. H. Harriman, who left his entire estate to her, and has also given thousands of dollars to pathological and bacteriological work to Yale and Barnard and to Roosevelt Hospital and other public institutions.

No date has been mentioned for the wedding of Miss Harriman and Mr. Smith.

R. Penn Smith is prominent in the Philadelphia hunting set. He is a member of the Bryn Mawr Hunt, and his father, R. Penn Smith, Sr., is President of the Chester Valley Hunt. Miss Harriman, who is also devoted to horses and hunting, had a winning horse at the Tuxedo Horse Show yesterday.

MISS HOFFSTOT WEDS TODAY.

Plans for Her Marriage to H. S. Hammond at Port Washington.

The wedding of Miss Helen Hoffstot, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Norton Hoffstot of New York and Port Washington, L. I., and Harry Stevens Hammond of Chicago, Ill., son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Hammond, will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon in St. Stephen's Church, Port Washington, and the Rev. Charles A. Eaton of New York and the Rev. George C. Groves of Port Washington will officiate.

Mrs. Henry Phipps Hoffstot will be the matron of honor and the bridesmaids are to be the Misses Pamela Poor, Marion Fitch, Adelaide Shaffer, Dorothea Darlington, Helen Rich, and Marguerite Kennelly. Little Miss Herricka Button will be the flower girl. [illegible]

THREE WITH BRIDALS NEAR.

Plans for Weddings of Misses Hartshorne, Nicoll, and Barbour.

The wedding of Miss Eleanor Hartshorne, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Mott Hartshorne, and Lloyd Richards, a son of Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Richards, will take place at [illegible] o'clock next Monday afternoon in St. Thomas's Church, and will be followed by a small reception at the residence of the bride's parents, 40 East Sixty-fifth Street.

Miss Hartshorne will be attended by her sister-in-law, Mrs. Harold Hartshorne, as matron of honor, and Mr. Richards's sister, Miss Dorothy Richards, will be maid of honor. [illegible]

[illegible]

Invitations have been sent out by Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Nicoll to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Elsie Nicoll, to John Sloane, which is to take place on Saturday, June 23, in the chapel of St. Peter's Church at Morristown, N. J. The Rev. [illegible] Sturges, a cousin of the bride and rector of the church, will officiate, and none except immediate relatives have been invited. A breakfast will follow at the country home of the bride's parents at Morristown.

Miss Nicoll will have her sister-in-law, Mrs. Courtlandt Nicoll, as her matron of honor. Mr. Sloane will have his brother, William Sloane, as his best man, and the ushers selected are Courtlandt Nicoll, Joseph W. Burden, D. Raymond Noyes, William S. Coffin, Chalmers Wood, Jr., and Edmund P. Rogers.

MISS LUMMIS ENGAGED.

Her Fiance, J. S. Warren, Is to Join American Ambulance in France.

Mrs. William Lummis of 829 Park Avenue announces the engagement of her only daughter, Miss Harriet Lummis, to James Scratton Warren, son of Mrs. Henry Radcliffe Burt of Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y. Miss Lummis, who made her début about three years ago, is a sister of William Maxwell Lummis and John M. Lummis. Her mother was formerly Miss Elizabeth Coleman.

Mr. Warren was graduated from Princeton in 1916, and will sail some time this month to join the American Ambulance Corps in France, to which he has recently volunteered.

No date has been set for the wedding.

QUEEN IN A TRAIN WRECK.

Wilhelmina, Escaping Injury, Gives First Aid to Others.

LONDON, June 8.—Queen Wilhelmina of Holland had a narrow escape from injury in a train wreck, [illegible] Reuter's correspondent [illegible] reports. Four cars of the train in which the Queen was returning to [illegible] were derailed [illegible]. The Queen, who [illegible], proceeded to the capital by an ordinary train soon afterward.

[illegible]

Clarence A. [illegible]

[illegible]

Edgar Caypless.

DENVER, Col., June 8.—Edgar Caypless, former Mayor of Honolulu, political advisor to ex-Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii, and well known in former years as a criminal lawyer, was found dead in bed in his apartments today. He was 70 years old. A wife and son are in Los Angeles.

ALLEY FESTA IS EXTENDED.

Success So Great That It Will Not Close Until Tuesday Night.

The red, white, and blue lights—to say nothing of the emerald green lanterns—of Macdougal Alley gleamed more brilliantly than ever last night, as though blazoning the victories of the Festa, for the Festa is carrying all before it. Instead of closing at midnight this evening, it is to be extended until Tuesday evening. It is heralded that the one and only Billy Sunday will drop in the closing night for a patriotic speech and incidentally fire a few shots at Satan and his cohorts.

It being British night, members of the British recruiting mission were the guests of honor. Captain Ian Hay Beath, Brig. Gen. White, Captain Robertson Dunham, and others were the guests of Mrs. Walter Maynard at dinner on the balcony of Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney's studio restaurant, and Captain Beath, a picturesque figure in his Scotch cap and war togs, made a brief speech, saying that, with the French on one side, the British on the other, and the Stars and Stripes in the centre, the German invaders would soon be driven back to the Rhine. Hats were waved, people shouted, and finally three cheers were given for the Allies and "God Save the King" was sung.

The Girl of the Golden West Saloon will undergo a marked change in that all gambling implements will be taken out and a piano installed instead, according to Mrs. Henry B. Harris, in charge of the concession. It was said last night that this is in response to a request made by the police.

Mrs. Whitney's restaurant in the balcony and adjoining studio is making a lot of money for the war relief with its five-dollar dinners, furnished by Delmonico. A feature is the dinner menus drawn and colored by a wounded French aviator. Yesterday's band concert was by the Fifteenth Regiment Band. George Harris, Jr., sang a hymn of New Russia in the afternoon and David Bispham sang British songs in the evening. De Wolf Hopper, Lew Fields, and Raymond Hitchcock assisted Mrs. Charles Dillingham at the scales.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., presented the favorites in the Alley Theatre, and Mrs. F. Gray Griswold was at the ticket office, as were Miss Jane Wallach and Mrs. Austen Gray. The three elephants and the camels had a busy afternoon transporting passengers around Washington Square and back to the alley. Those who rode included Mrs. Rutherfurd Stuyvesant, Mrs. C. C. Rumsey, Miss Ruth Draper, Miss Mary Canfield, and the young Misses Flora Whitney, Grace Vanderbilt, and Ellen Mackay, and Master John W. Mackay. This afternoon will be Serbian Day and the evening Italian night. The society film play, "The Flame of Kapur," presented two years ago by the Junior League, will be shown in its spacious quarters.

COPEAU GOING TO FRANCE.

Director of New Theatre du Vieux Colombier to Assemble Company.

Jacques Copeau, director of the new Theatre du Vieux Colombier, will sail soon for France, where he will spend the Summer assembling his company and rehearsing them for the repertoire in which they will appear here next season.

The men of the organization have been serving in various capacities since the beginning of the war, and there will be much rehearsing of old rôles as well as of new ones to be done. Also the scenery and properties for the new plays M. Copeau plans to produce here must be prepared.

The Director will return early in October, bringing his company with him. The following month the season at the Vieux Colombier, the reconstructed Garrick, will be begun.

FORD GIVES HIS YACHT.

Sialia Will Be Used as a Chaser in the First Naval District.

BOSTON, June 8.—The steam yacht Sialia, owned by Henry Ford, automobile manufacturer of Detroit, has been turned over to the Government as a submarine chaser, and will be attached to the patrol fleet of the First Naval District.

Vetoes Telephone Rate Bill.

ALBANY, June 8.—Governor Whitman today vetoed the Baxter bill designed to equalize the rates for telephone and telegraph service throughout the State. The Governor held that as the Federal Constitution protected corporation to the extent that rates could not be so reduced as to fail to make a reasonable return on the value of the corporation's property, the Legislature should leave the question of rates to the decision of the Public Service Commission.

Obituary Notes.

PHILIP J. KNORPP, [illegible] of the Knorpp Candy Company in Brooklyn, died at his home in [illegible]. Mr. Knorpp was born in Germany sixty-six years ago and formerly for many years lived in Brooklyn.

CHARLES A. HUNTER, 61 years old, a mechanic in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, died on Wednesday at his home, 76 Park Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. PAULINE BENNETT, widow of George Bennett, died yesterday at her home, 364 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, in her ninety-third year. Her husband, who died at the age of 99 years, was for many years in the painting and decorating business.

Mrs. EMILIE SCHILTZ, born in Alsace-Lorraine, France, in 1845, and a resident of Brooklyn for more than sixty years, died yesterday at her home, 22 Midwood Street, Flatbush. Her husband, F. A. Schiltz, and a daughter survive her.

JOHN JESSE SPOWERS, founder of the Jersey City Galvanizing Company at 122 John Street, Manhattan, and a member of an old Brooklyn family, died at his home, 191 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday in his seventy-seventh year. Mr. Spowers was a member of the Brooklyn Chess Club.

MICHAEL J. HANLY, a well-known liquor dealer of Brooklyn, and prominent in Democratic politics, died on Thursday at his home, 343 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, aged 75 years. He was Treasurer of the Seventeenth Assembly District Democratic Club and was one of the twelve men who reorganized the Brooklyn Yacht Club.

Mrs. JULIA SCHMIDT FABER, widow of William Faber, a cigar manufacturer, and a resident of Brooklyn for half a century, died on Wednesday at her home, 1,110 Putnam Avenue, aged 72 years.

Mrs. MARIA BRADY, 63 years old, a native of England and a resident of Brooklyn for forty-five years, died on Thursday at her home, 1,022 Madison Street, Brooklyn.

BENJAMIN F. MURRAY, [illegible] retired liveryman for many years in business in Cedarhurst, L. I., died at his home there on Thursday.

[illegible]

Mrs. [illegible] OPPENHEIM, wife of Samuel Oppenheim of the firm of [illegible] Oppenheim, East Sixteenth Street, died yesterday at her home, 55 Central Park West, in her sixty-third year.

GEORGE ALFRED SUTTON, son of the late George T. Sutton of Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home in Maplewood, N. J. He was an hereditary member of the New York State Society of the Cincinnati.

Mrs. FRANCIS A. SMITH, well known ten or more years ago in musical circles in the East, died at her home in Hartford, Conn., last night, aged 51 years. At one time she appeared in light opera productions in New York City.

ATTACK HAGGIN APPRAISAL.

Executors Maintain Total of $20,614,761 Is Excessive.

The executors under the will of James B. Haggin filed objections in the Surrogates' Court yesterday to the transfer tax valuation of $20,614,761 on the estate, on the ground that the estate was grossly overappraised and that certain assets should not be taxed in this State. Among these assets is $3,400,000 of stock in the Cerro de Pasco Investment Company, a New Jersey corporation which operates in Peru. The executors expressed doubt as to whether stocks in California corporations appraised at $9,910,992 should be taxed here. They contended that 44,059 shares of the Homestake Mining Company should be appraised at $4,405,000 instead of $4,846,490, and that other securities appraised at $3,652,620 were worth only $2,040,000.

State Controller Travis has also appealed from the appraisal on the ground that certain assets have been underappraised.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

PEARLSTEIN—BERMAN.—May Berman to Charles S. Pearlstein.

PROPPER—HESSE.—Mr. and Mrs. Dave S. Hesse of 281 Edgecombe Av. announce the engagement of their daughter Elsie to Mr. Alexander Propper, son of Mr. and Mrs. Siegfried Propper of Jamaica, L. I.

BARNES—McKINNEY.—Mary McKinney to William H. Barnes.

MACK—BRIER.—Elizabeth E. Brier to William F. Mack.

Married.

BLONDHEIM—JAINE.—Wedding reception of Miss Rose Jaine and Professor David S. Blondheim on Sunday, June 10, after 8 P. M., 1,427 Madison Av. No cards.

KRAUS—FAGLON.—Wednesday, June 6, 1917, at the rectory of St. Patrick's, Fort Hamilton, by the Rev. Father Wallace, Helen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Maurice Faglon, to Oscar Wilding Kraus.

WALL—BOND.—On Friday, June 8, 1917, at St. Thomas's Church, New York, by the Rev. W. Strother Jones, D. D., Helen Marie Kittridge Bond, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Frost Bond, to Harold Meldrum Wall.

AMAN—WALSH.—June 7, Louise M. Walsh to W. Price Aman.

DILLON—CUSHMAN.—June 7, Vera M. Cushman to Milton M. Dillon.

POWERS—STEWART.—June 6, Louise S. Stewart to Poindexter B. Powers.

Brooklyn.

ARNDT—ARNDT.—June 5, Isabelle T. Arndt to Dr. F. F. Arndt.

FINKLEDAY—NORTH.—June 7, Marjorie G. North to Alva E. Finkleday.

HOBBY—HARE.—June 6, Agnes Hare to John Hobby.

LEA—PHILLIPS.—June 6, Helen J. Phillips to Frederick [illegible] Lea.

LEWIS—DREW.—June 4, Mary Drew to Earl M. Lewis.

NEPTUNE—SHAW.—June 7, Mildred C. Shaw to Edward F. Neptune.

SCHLAEPTER—SAHM.—June 6, Catherine Sahm to Charles Schlaepter.

SWEENEY—LEE.—June 6, Laurena Lee to Francis A. Sweeney.

Long Island.

STIEGLER—MILLER.—June 6, Astoria, Elizabeth Miller to Charles Stiegler.

SULLIVAN—McCARTHY.—June 6, Flushing, Nellie McCarthy to Michael A. Sullivan.

Newark.

CLARK—LAIR.—June 6, Genevieve C. Lair to Harry A. Clark.

FESSENDEN—LOBSITZ.—June 6, Minna R. Lobsitz to Charles L. Fessenden.

HARTH—McGUIRE.—June 6, Mary C. McGuire to Adam W. Harth.

Died.

ARCHIBALD.—June 7, 1917, Carson Gilmore, father of Henry W. and William H. Archibald, aged 80 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 433 West 23d St., Sunday afternoon, 2:30 o'clock.

BARLOW.—On June 7, 1917, Edgar, son of the late Thaddeus and Mary Quick of Somers, N. Y., in his 82d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 98 Kent St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday, June 9, at 8 P. M. Interment at Ivandell Cemetery, Somers, N. Y., on Sunday at 1 P. M.

BENNETT.—On Friday, June 8, Pauline, wife of the late George Bennett and mother of Bernard, Isaac, and James Bennett, in the 93d year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, 364 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, Sunday, June 10, at 10 o'clock A. M.

BURRILL.—On June 8, at his residence, [illegible] Burrill, son of the late Charles [illegible] and Sophia Percy Morris Burrill, in the [illegible] year of his age. Funeral services will be held at St. James' [illegible] and 71st St., on Monday morning, June 11, 1917, at 10 [illegible]. Interment private. Please omit flowers. [illegible] papers please copy.

CARE.—Suddenly, on June 7, 1917, Celia O., widow of William H. Care. Funeral private.

ELFERS.—On June 7, John, son of Herman and Katherine Elfers. Services at his late residence, 205 Central Park West, Saturday, at [illegible] A. M. Interment private.

FABER.—On June 6, Julia Faber, widow of William Faber, in her 72d year. Funeral services at the residence of her son, Wallace Faber, 1,110 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

FINCKEL.—At Montclair, N. J., Wednesday evening, June 6, 1917, Helen Albee, wife of Convers B. Finckel. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 201 Orange Road, Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

GILLESPIE.—On June 6, 1917, Francis J., beloved son of Michael S. and Mary Gillespie, and brother of Margaret, [illegible]. Funeral from his late residence, [illegible] East 120th St., on Saturday, June 9, at 9:45 A. M.; requiem mass at St. Cecilia's Church, 120th St. and [illegible] Av., at 10 A. M. Interment [illegible] Cemetery.

[illegible]

STONE.—Margaret. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St. (Frank E. Campbell Bldg.), Saturday morning.

SUTTON.—[illegible] June 8, George Alfred Sutton, [illegible] N. J., son of late George T. [illegible] Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services [illegible] Memorial Church, Maplewood, [illegible] June 10, 2:30 P. M.

SUTTON.—New York State Society of the Cincinnati. [illegible] Office General Order.—The [illegible] with deep regret, announces to the [illegible] the death of George Alfred Sutton, hereditary member of this society, [illegible], June 8, 1917.
TALBOT OLYPHANT, President.
FRANCIS [illegible] HOFFMAN, Sec.

WOOD.—On June 8, Emma E. Wood. Funeral services at her late residence, 461 East 140th St., on Saturday, at 1 P. M.

ARGUE.—Mary M., 500 West 128th St., June 7. Funeral [illegible] 1:30 P. M.

ATKINSON.—[illegible] East 95th St., June 7.

BANKS.—[illegible] St., June 7. [illegible]

COLLINS.—[illegible] June 6. Funeral [illegible]

CONDON.—[illegible] St. and White [illegible]

DONNALLAN.—[illegible] East [illegible] St., June 7. Funeral [illegible] A. M.

DOYLE.—John [illegible] Funeral [illegible] St. and Columbus [illegible] today, 9 A. M.

ENDLER.—Johanna, Stapleton, June 6, aged 43.

FEIGEL.—Susanna, 711 3d Av., June 6, aged 89.

GEARY.—Mary, 78 Greenwich St., June 5.

GREEN.—John J., 3,477 3d Av., June 7. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

HEFFERNEY.—Patrick, June 7. Funeral 245 [illegible] St., today, 9:30 A. M.

HERBERT.—George F., 18 Vestry St., June [illegible] notice later.

HIGGINS.—Mary, 63 East 30th St., June 7. [illegible] today, 8:30 A. M.

[illegible], 402 East 134th St., June [illegible] today, 9:30 A. M.

KE[illegible].—[illegible], June 6. Funeral Lexington [illegible] 65th St. today, 9:30 A. M.

O'B[illegible].—William, 514 West 142d St., June 7. [illegible] today, 10 A. M.

OHM.—[illegible] June 7. Funeral 10th Av. and 45th St. tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

RITTER.—[illegible], 202 West 146th St., June 6. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SOMERS.—Henry, 602 West 46th St., June 6.

WALSH.—Edward, 28 Grove St., June 7. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

WARREN.—John J., June 6. Funeral 130 Greenwich Av.

Brooklyn.

BABCOCK.—Ellen, 51d Euclid Av., June 7, aged 57. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BILL.—Theresa, 67 Bushwick Av., June 7, aged 66. Funeral June 11.

BRADY.—Maria, 1,022 Madison St., June 7. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

BROWN.—Catherine, 230 9th Av., June 7. Funeral June 11.

BURNS.—Joseph W., 149 President St., June 7, aged 49.

CAREY.—Michael, 27 Truxton St., June 6, aged 66. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

CROSS.—Nora, St. Peter's Hospital, June 7, aged 35. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DAMMER.—Henry C., 637 Humboldt St., June 5, aged 38. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ECKENROTH.—Frances, 779 Driggs Av., June 6, aged 74. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ELBERS.—Marie, 1,249 40th St., June 8. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

FERRIS.—Charles J., 625 Carroll St., June 7, aged 58.

FLANAGAN.—John, 1,309 Nostrand Av., June 7. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

GREBEL.—M., 409 Chauncey St., June 6, aged 61. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HIGGINS.—Daniel, 127 Dyckman St., June 7, aged 38. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

LAMANTIA.—Rose, 1,109 Gravesend Av., June 7. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LARKIN.—Hugh, 139 Russell St., June 7. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McCAFFERY.—Walter F., 1,011 Fresh Pond Road, June 7. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McCOY.—Daniel B., 489 Kosciusko St., June 6. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

McCOY.—Mary, Kings County Hospital, June 6. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MARSHALL.—Walter W., 599 10th St., June 6. Funeral today.

MEYER.—Joseph, 128 Nassau Av., June 6, aged 78.

MURPHY.—Edward J., 66 Lexington Av., June 7, aged 38.

PINA.—Ramon, 534 East 4th St., June 7. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

PINKALL.—Louisa, 31 Grand Av., June 6. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

RUPPEL.—Lizzie, 465 Grand St., June 6. Funeral today.

SARGOOD.—Mary E., 385 Humboldt St., June 7, aged 58. Funeral June 11.

SCHILTZ.—Emilie, 22 Midwood St., June 8, aged 74.

SCHWARTZ.—Mary, 878 De Kalb Av., June 7, aged 65. Funeral private.

SHORT.—Hugh J., 1,612 Bushwick Av., June 7. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SIEBERT.—Frederick J., 1,370 38th St., June 6, aged 6. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

VAN WAGNER.—Isaac D., 396 Kosciusko St., June 7, aged 83. Funeral service today.

WALSH.—Michael, Kings County Hospital, June 6.

WANDS.—Oliver, 126 Hamilton Av., June 7, aged 72. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

WILUND.—Anna, 328 29th St., June 7, aged 19. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WINDEL.—Margaret, 708 Glenmore Av., June 5, aged 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

ANDREE.—Franz, Ridgewood, June 6, aged 48.

BERGMANN.—Henrietta, Glendale, June 6, aged 37. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BROWN.—Charles C., Richmond Hill, June 6, aged 88.

FABER.—Dorothea, Ridgewood, June 6, aged 49.

HEISNER.—Joseph, 90 Sunswick St., Long Island City, June 6, aged 10.

JACOLIA.—Henry, Flushing, June 6.

KINSEY.—Gibson R., College Point, June 6.

KOFIER.—Lillian, Ridgewood, June 6, aged 7.

LAHIFF.—Edward, Woodhaven, June 6, aged 32.

MORAN.—Hannah, Woodhaven, June 6, aged 46.

SALERNOR.—Loretta, 59 Ridge St., Astoria, June 6, aged 1.

THEISEN.—William, 52 Camelia St., Long Island City, June 6, aged 47.

THORBURN.—Hannah, Richmond Hill, June 7. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

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FRUITFUL INNING GIVES YANKEES VICTORY—GIANTS ARE DEFEATED BY REDS

YANKS GO ON WILD RAMPAGE IN FIRST

Circle the Bases for Seven Runs at Start, While Indians Get Four in Whole Game.

CALDWELL IN FINE FORM

Ray Free to Relax Toward End, His Mates Having Wrecked Bagby and Gould So Early.

Cleveland thrust a victory at the Yankees at the Polo Grounds yesterday by a score of 7 to 4, and the lads from the shores of Lake Erie were so persistent in their gift that the Yankees couldn't have refused it if they had cared to. Leading the Clevelands in the charitable purposes were two pitchers—Bagby and Gould. Both of these slingers were so wild in the first inning that they forced two runs in with passes. Bagby never did locate the plate, and evidently doesn't know yet where it is situated.

While the Cleveland boxmen were impersonating wild and uncouth Fijis Ray Caldwell was spinning his best game of the season. With such a great advantage as seven runs in the opening inning, Caldwell was not forced to extend himself, and it was all so easy that he let down perceptibly in the seventh inning. For six innings the Cleveland sluggers did not get a hit off the lanky telegraph operator. Wambsgans got the first hit in the seventh, which was followed by another single by Harris. With these two citizens perched aboard the corners, Jack Graney plugged a homer into the right field stand, and in a jiffy the Indians had three runs.

In yesterday's gathering were several ladies who were knitting socks for soldiers. On a few occasions, such as the time when Graney made his home run, of course, the knitting stopped temporarily, but after the first inning the patriotic ladies decided that the Yankees could not lose, so on went the knitting. At one exciting part of the game one of the knitters tried to watch the game and knit at the same time. As a result the sock she was knitting came out a mitten.

The first inning was a whole game in itself and took almost as long. Thirteen Yankee batsmen stepped up to the plate in that time and all the runs were coined on six bases on balls, three singles, and a luscious error by Wamby. Hughey High had a cinch that inning. He went to the bat twice and each time got a pass. Two bases on balls in one inning is more than any ball player has a right to dream of. Bagby and Gould, however, were so wild that for a time it looked as if it would be necessary to send out a squad of cops to capture and lock them up.

Lee Magee, the first Yankee up in the opening inning, skied out to Speaker. High walked and Maisel rolled a grounder to Chapman, who threw to Wambsgans for a forceout, and Wamby muffed the throw as neatly as you please. Pipp got a pass and filled the bases. Baker walked and forced High over with the first run. Hendryx singled to short and scored Maisel, the bases still being loaded. Peckinpaugh then made the longest single of his career. He whanged a hit to left which struck the top of the fence, coming within a few inches of going into the bleachers. Pipp and Baker counted on the crash, but Peck got only as far as first.

Manager Lee Fohl then gave Bagby marching orders and sent him to the bench. Gould ascended the flinging knoll and Bagby from the bench began to tell Umpire Connolly that he never could, couldn't now, and never would know how to umpire. Connolly added a chapter to the marching orders and told Bagby to buy an elevated ticket and go south as soon as possible.

With Gould in the box, Al Walters slapped a single to centre, sending Peck to third. Caldwell's grasser hopped off Wamby's feet and bounded over to Chapman, who threw the pitcher out at first, Peck scoring in the meantime. Here's where Gould got wild and began to shower the Yankees with gifts.

Magee, the second time up in that inning, walked, and High got his second deadhead ticket. Maisel likewise sauntered and forced Walters over with another run. Pipp brought the parade to a close with a fly to Graney. In that inning the Yankees came over the plate so fast that the fans thought it was part of their military drill.

After that Gould settled down and pitched pretty good ball. The Yankees got two hits in the fifth and another brace in the sixth, but couldn't translate them into counters. The Yankees filled up the bases in the sixth, when, with two down, Pipp singled and went to third on Baker's double to left. Hendryx walked, but Peck, evidently seeing the uselessness of cleaning the bases, hoisted a rocket to Chapman.

Cleveland got after Caldwell in the seventh, when it was too late. Wambsgans singled to left and got as far as second on Harris's bang to centre. Billings flied to High, and Guisto, batting for Gould, went out to Peck. Graney then punched the ball into the upper tier of the right field stand, sending Wamby and Harris home ahead of him. In the ninth Harris cracked out a nice three-bagger and Billings's fly was captured by Peck. Ivan Howard, batting for Klepfer, got a pass and Graney lifted a sacrifice fly to High, Harris scoring with the Indians' last run.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Magee,cf	4	0	1	5	0
High,lf	2	1	0	5	0
Maisel,2b	3	1	0	1	1
Pipp,1b	4	1	1	8	0
Baker,3b	4	1	1	0	0
Hendryx,rf	3	1	1	1	0
P'paugh,ss	4	1	1	4	0
Walters,c	4	1	2	3	0
Caldwell,p	4	0	1	0	5
Total	32	7	8	27	6

CLEVELAND (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Graney,lf	2	1	1	3	0
Evans,3b	4	0	0	0	1
Speaker,cf	2	0	0	1	0
Roth,rf	4	0	0	3	0
Chapman,ss	3	0	0	1	3
W'gans,2b	4	1	1	1	6
Harris,1b	4	2	2	13	0
O'Neill,c	1	0	0	0	0
Billings,c	2	0	0	2	1
Bagby,p	0	0	0	0	0
Gould,p	2	0	0	0	3
aGuisto	1	0	0	0	0
Klepfer,p	0	0	0	0	1
bHoward	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	4	4	24	15

a Batted for Gould in seventh.
b Batted for Klepfer in ninth.
Errors—Peckinpaugh, Wambsgans.

New York ....7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 .—7
Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 1—4

Two-base hit—Baker. Three-base hit—Harris. Home run—Graney. Stolen base—Howard. Sacrifice hits—Evans and Maisel. Sacrifice fly—Graney. Left on bases—New York, 10; Cleveland, 7. First base on error—Cleveland, 1. Bases on balls—Off Caldwell, 6; Bagby, 3; Gould, 5. Hits and earned runs—Off Bagby, 2 hits, 4 runs in 1-3 inning; Gould, 5 and 0 in 5 2-3; Klepfer, 1 and 0 in 2; Caldwell, 4 runs. Hit by pitcher—By Caldwell, (Billings.) Struck out—By Caldwell, 2; Gould, 2; Klepfer, 1. Time—2 hours. Umpires—Connolly, McCormick, and Nallin.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BUFFALO.
(First Game.)

		R.	H.	E.
Rochester	1 0 1 0 0 3 0 2 0	7	12	3
Buffalo	0 0 2 1 2 0 1 0 0	6	8	7

(Second Game.)

		R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0 2 2 0 3 0 0 0 0	7	13	2
Buffalo	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	5	3

AT BALTIMORE.

		R.	H.	E.
Richmond	0 0 0 0 0 3 0 1 0	4	8	2
Baltimore	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2	4	9	2

AT MONTREAL.
Montreal-Toronto game postponed; rain.
AT NEWARK.
Newark-Providence game canceled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Newark	24	12	.667
Providence	24	15	.615
Baltimore	24	18	.571
Toronto	22	18	.550
Rochester	22	18	.550
Buffalo	17	25	.405
Montreal	14	24	.368
Richmond	13	30	.302

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.
Providence at Newark.
(Two games.)
Rochester at Buffalo.
(Two games.)
Toronto at Montreal.
(Two games.)
Richmond at Baltimore.
(Two games.)

Eastern League.

Bridgeport, 10; Portland, 8.
New Haven, 5; Lawrence, 1.
Worcester, 2; New London, 2.
(Called in 6th; rain.)
Hartford at Springfield.
(Called in 5d; rain.)

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 7; Cleveland, 4.
St. Louis, 11; Philadelphia, 2.
Chicago, 11; Washington, 4.
Detroit, 7; Boston, 4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Cincinnati, 2; New York, 1.
Pittsburgh, 5; Brooklyn, 4.
Philadelphia, 1; Chicago, 0.
St. Louis, 5; Boston, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	29	14	.674
Chicago	31	15	.674
New York	24	19	.558
Cleveland	25	24	.510
Detroit	19	24	.442
St. Louis	18	26	.409
Washington	17	28	.378
Philadelphia	14	27	.341

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	25	14	.641
New York	24	15	.615
Chicago	28	19	.596
St. Louis	24	20	.545
Brooklyn	15	21	.417
Cincinnati	21	27	.437
Boston	14	22	.389
Pittsburgh	15	28	.349

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Cleveland at New York.
(Game starts at 3.)
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Boston.
Chicago at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Boston at Pittsburgh.

RED SOX DROP ANOTHER.

Tigers Fall on Leonard Early and Win by 7 to 4 Score.

BOSTON, June 8.—Boston was again defeated by Detroit today, the score being 7 to 4 at the end of the eighth inning, when the game was called on account of rain. Leonard was hit hard and was relieved by Bader after three innings.

The score:

DETROIT (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bush,ss	4	0	0	0	6
Young,2b	5	3	3	4	2
Cobb,cf	4	2	2	4	0
Veach,lf	4	1	3	3	0
Heilman,rf	4	1	1	0	0
Burns,1b	5	0	0	9	1
Vitt,3b	4	0	2	1	0
Stanage,c	2	0	1	2	0
James,p	3	0	0	1	0
C. Jones,p	0	0	0	0	0
Boland,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	7	12	24	9

BOSTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	5	1	2	3	0
Janvrin,2b	4	1	0	1	1
H'litzel,1b	4	1	2	9	0
Lewis,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Walker,cf	2	0	1	1	0
Gardner,3b	3	0	1	0	0
Scott,ss	3	0	1	2	3
Thomas,c	4	0	1	6	0
Leonard,p	0	0	0	0	2
Bader,p	2	0	1	0	1
aShorten	1	0	0	0	0
bHenriksen	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	3	9	24	7

a Batted for Leonard in third.
b Batted for Bader in eighth.
Errors—Vitt, Hooper, Walker.

Detroit ....2 0 3 2 0 0 0 0—7
Boston ....0 0 0 0 1 0 3 0—4

Two-base hits—Young, Walker, Veach, Scott. Three-base hit—Heilman. Home run—Cobb. Stolen base—Cobb. Sacrifice hits—Stanage, Cobb. Sacrifice fly—Gardner. Double plays—Bush, Young, and Burns, (2.) Left on bases—Detroit, 11; Boston, 11. First base on errors—Detroit, 1; Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Leonard, 4; James, 3; C. Jones, 1; Bader, 1; Boland, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Leonard, 5 hits, 5 runs in 3 innings; Bader, 7 and 2 in 5; James, 8 and 4 in 6 1-3; C. Jones, none and none in none; Boland, 1 and none in 1 2-3. Struck out—By Leonard, 1; Bader, 5; James, 2. Passed ball—Stanage. Time—2 hours 5 minutes. Umpires—Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

WHITE SOX POUND PITCHERS

Chicago Bats Out a 11 to 4 Victory Against Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Chicago hammered both Shaw and Ayers today and easily defeated Washington, 11 to 4. Benz was hit hard, but, working with a big lead, never was in danger.

The score:

CHICAGO (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Leibold,rf	4	2	1	1	0
Weaver,3b	5	3	3	2	4
E. Collins,2b	3	0	1	4	6
Jackson,lf	5	2	3	2	0
Felsch,cf	5	1	3	1	0
Gandil,1b	4	1	2	12	0
Risberg,ss	4	1	1	1	4
Lynn,c	3	1	1	4	0
Benz,p	5	0	1	0	1
Total	38	11	16	27	15

WASHINGTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Judge,1b	4	0	2	5	3
Milan,cf	5	1	2	3	1
Foster,3b,2b	5	0	0	3	1
Rice,rf	3	1	1	8	0
Morgan,2b	2	0	0	1	1
Leonard,3b	1	1	1	0	0
Shanks,lf	4	0	1	3	0
McBride,ss	3	0	1	4	2
Ainsmith,c	4	0	1	4	2
Shaw,p	1	0	0	1	1
aMenosky	1	1	1	0	0
Ayers,p	1	0	0	0	2
bSmith	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	4	10	27	13

a Batted for Shaw in fifth.
b Batted for Ayers in ninth.
Errors—Weaver, Benz, Foster, Morgan, Shanks, McBride, Ainsmith, (2,) Leonard.

Chicago ....2 1 0 0 3 0 1 4 0—11
Washington ....0 0 0 2 1 0 0 1 0—4

Two-base hit—Jackson. Three-base hits—Shanks, Leonard. Stolen bases—Leibold, Jackson, Milan. Sacrifice hits—Risberg, Collins. Sacrifice fly—McBride. Double plays—McBride, Morgan and Judge; Weaver, Collins and Gandil; Weaver and Collins. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Washington, 8. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; Washington 1. Bases on balls—Off Shaw, 5; Benz, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Shaw, 7 hits, 3 runs in 5 innings; Benz, 10 and 3 in 9; Ayers, 9 and 4 in 4. Struck out—By Shaw, 1; Benz, 3; Ayers, 3. Passed ball—Ainsmith. Time—2 hours 5 minutes. Umpires—Evans and Moriarty.

EASY VICTORY FOR BROWNS.

Athletics' Pitchers Wild and St. Louis Takes Game, 11 to 2.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—Wildness on the part of Philadelphia's pitchers was responsible for St. Louis's easy victory here today, the score being 11 to 2. Myers, who took Seibold's place in the eighth inning, pitched to eight batsmen and gave six bases on balls, five of these men scoring.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Miller,lf	4	3	1	3	0
Austin,3b	5	2	2	0	2
Sisler,1b	5	0	2	13	2
Jacobson,rf	4	1	2	0	0
Hale,c	1	0	0	0	0
Severeid,c	1	1	0	4	1
Marsans,cf	4	2	1	0	0
Pratt,2b	3	1	1	3	1
E.J'nson,ss	3	1	0	2	8
Davenp't,p	3	0	0	0	6
aSloan	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	11	9	27	21

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Witt,ss	4	0	1	2	4
Strunk,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Bodie,lf	4	1	1	1	0
Bates,3b	4	0	2	2	2
McInnis,1b	3	0	1	7	0
Schang,c	4	1	1	2	1
Groch,rf	4	0	2	4	0
Grover,2b	3	0	0	7	0
Seibold,p	1	0	0	0	3
Myers,p	0	0	0	0	0
Falk'berg,p	0	0	0	0	0
bW.Johnson	1	0	0	0	0
cLawry	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	2	8	27	10

a Batted for Hale in sixth.
b Batted for Seibold in seventh.
c Ran for W. Johnson in seventh.
Errors—Witt, Schang.

St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 1 2 5 3—11
Philadelphia ....0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Jacobson, Marsans, Bates, 2; Schang. Three-base hits—Austin, Sisler. Home run—Bodie. Stolen bases—Pratt, Miller, Marsans, E. Johnson, Austin, Witt, McInnis. Sacrifice hits—Hale, McInnis, Seibold. Sacrifice fly—R. Johnson. Left on bases—St. Louis, 10; Philadelphia, 6. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Davenport, 1; Seibold, 4; Myers, 6; Falkenberg, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Davenport, 8 hits, 2 runs in 9 innings; Seibold, 6 and 2 in 7; Myers, 0 and 5 in 2-3; Falkenberg, 3 and 3 in 1 1-3. Struck out—By Davenport, 1; Myers, 1; Falkenberg, 1. Wild pitch—Davenport. Passed ball—Severeid. Time—1 hour 52 minutes. Umpires—Owen and Dineen.

New York State League.

Wilkes-Barre, 3; Harrisburg, 1.
Scranton, 2; Reading, 1.
(First game.)
Reading, 3; Scranton, 1.
(Second game.)
Syracuse, 9; Elmira, 3.
Binghamton at Utica.
(Postponed; rain.)

American Association.

Louisville, 2; Milwaukee, 0.
Indianapolis, 2; St. Paul, 1.
Minneapolis, 8; Toledo, 1.
Columbus, 3; Kansas City, 2.

Southern Association.

Birmingham, 4; Mobile, 3.
Atlanta, 4; New Orleans, 3.
Memphis, 1; Chattanooga, 0.
Nashville, 7; Little Rock, 3.

M'GRAW WINS HIS FRAY; GIANTS LOSE

After Reds Get the Game, 2 to 1, New York Leader Gets Umpire Byron Upon the Nose.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 8.—The Gaints couldn't beat eleven men on the ball field today, dropping a pretty pitchers' battle to the Reds, 2 to 1, after some execrable umpiring. McGraw, however, did his best to lick No. 10, namely, Mr. Byron, after the game, putting a wallop on Byron's nose that quickly changed the appearance of that more or less useful organ.

The aforesaid wallop was delivered on the Byronic nose under the grand stand after the game, and launched what almost developed into a riot. Rariden and some of the Reds mixed in; the patrol wagon was called, and there was general chaos for a few minutes. Then things quieted down and all is serene tonight, the talk of swearing out warrants having been dropped.

In a signed statement McGraw tonight admitted he hit the umpire, but claimed that he was provoked. McGraw said:

"I met Byron near the umpire's dressing room after the game. I had been ordered from the field during the game. Byron said to me: 'McGraw, you were run out of Baltimore.' I answered: 'Do you say that I was run out of Baltimore?'

"He answered. 'That's what they say about you.'

"I answered: 'Well, don't you say that about me.'

"He answered: 'Well, you were run out of Baltimore.' Then I hit him. I maintain that I was given reason."

Fletcher, however, had the real kick today, being banished in the ninth for a legitimate protest after his throw to first was blocked by Chase. The heave went wild, giving Wingo second base on what should have been the second out in a double play. Kilduff went to short, but Thorpe drove one down the right field foul line, ending the game.

Fletcher had plenty of reason for kicking. Chase led off the ninth with a single to centre. Wingo hit one to Herzog, who threw to Fletcher at second, forcing Chase. The latter ran into Fletcher, diverting his throw, and Wingo went on to second.

The decision was the more reprehensible in view of the fact that the umpires were quick to call Fletcher out while at bat in the Giants' half of the ninth. Herzog was given a walk and Kauff sacrificed. Zim hit to Groh and Herzog was run down, Zim getting only to first on the play. He promptly stole second, but Byron called Fletcher out for alleged interference with the throw.

Outside of this, the game was a clever pitchers' duel, with honors evenly divided until the unlucky ninth. Anderson was in fine fettle, as was Mitchell, though with an even break the former would have triumphed. Most of the Reds' hits came with two down, Anderson disposing of the first man up without difficulty.

Roush singled to centre in the first with two out of the way and was stranded. Kopf beat one to Zim in the third with two down. Groh led off with a double in the sixth, was sacrificed to third, and scored on Robertson's wide throw on Roush's fly. Roush's single in the eighth also came with two out.

The Giants scored their only run in the second on clean hitting. Zim opened with a drive to centre, but was forced by Fletcher. Fletcher went to third on Robertson's safety to left, and scored on Holke's long fly to Thorpe.

The score:

CINCINNATI (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Groh,3b	4	1	1	2	1
Kopf,ss	3	0	1	2	5
Roush,cf	3	0	2	1	0
Chase,1b	4	0	1	19	0
Wingo,c	4	1	0	3	2
Thorpe,rf	4	0	1	5	0
Neale,lf	1	0	0	0	0
Shean,2b	3	0	0	4	3
Mitchell,p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	29	2	6	27	12

NEW YORK (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Herzog,2b	3	0	1	1	5
Kauff,cf	2	0	0	4	0
Zim'man,3b	4	1	1	2	2
Fletcher,ss	3	0	0	4	0
Kilduff,ss	0	0	0	0	0
Rob'tson,rf	3	0	2	3	0
Holke,1b	3	0	0	8	0
Rariden,c	3	0	0	2	1
Anderson,p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	28	1	4	*25	11

Errors—Fletcher, Robertson.
*One out when winning run was scored.

Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—2
New York ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Groh. Stolen base—Herzog. Sacrifice hits—Kopf, Kauff. Sacrifice flies—Holke, Roush. Double plays—Shean and Chase; Kopf, Shean, and Chase. Left on bases—New York, 3; Cincinnati, 6. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 2. Bases on balls—Off Anderson, 1; Mitchell, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Anderson, 6 hits, 1 run in 9 innings; Mitchell, 4 and 1 in 9. Hit by pitcher—By Anderson, (Neale.) Struck out—By Anderson, 1; Mitchell, 3. Time—1 hour 24 minutes. Umpires—Byron and Quigley.

RIXEY WINS PITCHING DUEL.

Phillies Reach Douglas in Eighth and Beat Chicago 1 to 0.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Philadelphia shut out Chicago 1 to 0 in the final game of the series here today. Rixey and Douglas were pitted against each other in a great pitching duel, the former being touched for four hits, while the latter was unhittable until the eighth inning, when the visitors made their two hits and won the game.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Paskert,cf	2	0	0	1	0
Bancroft,ss	3	0	0	3	3
Stock,3b	4	0	0	0	6
Cravath,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Whitted,lf	3	1	1	1	0
Luderus,1b	3	0	1	11	0
Niehoff,2b	2	0	0	4	1
Killifer,c	3	0	0	6	1
Rixey,p	3	0	0	0	5
Total	27	1	2	27	15

CHICAGO (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Zeider,ss	4	0	0	5	2
Wolter,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Doyle,2b	4	0	1	2	4
Merkle,1b	4	0	1	14	0
Williams,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Mann,lf	4	0	2	0	0
Wilson,c	2	0	0	4	1
Deal,3b	2	0	0	0	2
Douglas,p	2	0	0	1	4
Hendrix,p	1	0	0	0	0
aElliott	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	0	4	27	13

a Batted for Williams in ninth.
Errors—Bancroft, Zeider.

Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Stolen base—Merkle. Sacrifice hits—Wilson, Bancroft. Sacrifice fly—Niehoff. Double play—Zeider, Doyle and Merkle. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 3; Chicago, 6. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1; Chicago, 1. Base on balls—Off Rixey, 2; Douglas, 1; Hendrix, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Douglas, 2 hits, 1 run in 8 innings; Hendrix, 0 and 0 in 1; Rixey, 4 and 0 in 9. Struck out—By Douglas, 4; Rixey, 3. Time—1 hour 42 minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Orth.

CARDS BUNCH THEIR HITS.

Combine Bingles with Braves' Errors and Win by 9 to 1.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—St. Louis coupled base hits with bases on balls and errors in the first, fifth, and eighth innings today and easily defeated Boston, 9 to 1.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
J.Smith,cf	3	2	1	4	0
Gonzales,1b	3	1	1	8	0
Miller,2b	4	0	0	3	8
Hornsby,ss	3	1	3	2	1
Snyder,c	3	0	1	2	0
Long,rf	3	1	1	2	0
Betzel,lf	3	0	1	3	0
aCruise	1	0	1	0	0
bStewart,lf	0	1	0	2	0
F.Smith,3b	4	2	2	1	1
Packard,p	4	1	2	0	4
Total	31	9	13	27	9

BOSTON (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Twombly,cf	4	0	1	0	0
Fitzp'ck,2b	4	0	1	1	4
Wilhoit,rf	3	0	0	4	0
Magee,lf	4	0	0	1	1
Konetchy,1b	3	1	0	12	1
JCSmith,3b	4	0	1	2	3
Gowdy,c	4	0	1	6	1
Rawl'gs,ss	3	0	1	0	4
Rudolph,p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	32	1	6	24	17

a Batted for Betzel in eighth.
b Ran for Cruise in eighth.
Errors—Wilhoit, J. C. Smith, (2,) Gowdy, Rudolph.

St. Louis ....2 0 0 0 3 0 0 4 .—9
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Rawlings, Hornsby, F. Smith, Magee. Three-base hit—Long. Stolen base—Hornsby. Sacrifice hits—Miller, J. Smith, (2,) Snyder. Double plays—Rawlings, Fitzpatrick, and Konetchy; Miller and Hornsby. Left on bases—Boston, 6; St. Louis, 6. First base on errors—St. Louis, 2. Base on balls—Off Rudolph, 4; Packard, 2. Earned runs—Off Rudolph, 5; Packard, 1. Struck out—By Rudolph, 3; Packard, 1. Wild pitch—Rudolph. Time—1 hour 50 minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Harrison.

Baggage Lost; Game Postponed.

NEWARK, N. J., June 8.—The International League baseball game scheduled for today between the Newark and Providence teams had to be postponed because the locals lost their shoes, bats, and gloves somewhere between Richmond and this city last night.

BASEBALL TODAY, 3 P. M.—N. Y. Americans vs. Cleveland. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

RUBE MARQUARD BLOWS UP.

Dodgers Have Game Won When Pirates Pound Out 5 to 4 Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, June 8.—The Brooklyn Dodgers lost a hard luck game today to Pittsburgh by a score of 5 to 4, after having the contest tied up by the score of 4 to 0 and Marquard going strong.

In the sixth the Dodgers broke through Lefty Cooper's offense and smashed his offerings to all parts of the field and tallied all their runs in that session. Olson, who had found the portsider pretty easy, led off with his third hit and went to second on Daubert's sacrifice, scoring on Hickman's double to right centre. The latter tallied quickly when Stengel tripled to right. Zack Wheat got in the running with a double that scored Stengel and scored himself when Mowrey also doubled to right.

In the seventh inning the Pirates got only two hits, but enough runs to tie the score. Hinchman was passed to begin with, and when Cutshaw threw wild to first on Hans Wagner's tap, Hinchman went to third. W. Wagner forced the other Wagner at second, Hinchman reposing at third during the play, but McCarthy also walked, filling the bases with only one out. Ward hit to Marquard, who threw out Hinchman at the plate, but pinch hitter Brief came up in place of Cooper and hit to the left corner of the field for two bases, sending W. Wagner and McCarthy home. Carey did the same thing and Ward and Brief ran across the plate, tying the score. Dell here took Marquard's place.

However, Wheezer Dell pitched the game away at the start of the eighth by passing the first two men, when he was yanked, and Jack Coombs took up the burden. Bill Wagner fouled to Meyers, and Fischer was safe when Mowrey's throw pulled Daubert off the bag. With the bases full, Ward hit safely to right and Hinchman scored with the winning run.

The score:

PITTSBURGH (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Carey,cf	4	0	2	1	0
Pitler,2b	3	0	0	1	5
King,rf	3	0	1	2	0
Schulte,rf	1	0	0	0	0
H'chman,lf	2	1	0	2	0
J.Wagner,1b	3	0	0	12	1
W.Wagner,c	4	1	0	4	1
McC'thy,3b	2	1	0	1	1
bFischer	1	0	0	0	0
Baird,3b	0	0	0	0	0
Ward,ss	4	1	1	4	2
Cooper,p	2	0	0	0	0
cBrief	1	1	1	0	0
Miller,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	5	5	27	16

BROOKLYN (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Olson,ss	4	1	3	1	1
Daubert,1b	3	0	0	5	0
Hickman,cf	4	1	1	1	0
Stengel,rf	4	1	1	2	0
Wheat,lf	4	1	2	1	0
Cutshaw,2b	4	0	3	3	1
Mowrey,3b	4	0	2	2	3
Meyers,c	2	0	0	3	1
aSmyth	1	0	0	0	0
Marquard,p	3	0	0	0	1
Dell,p	0	0	0	0	0
Coombs,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	4	12	24	7

a Batted for Meyers in ninth.
b Batted for McCarthy in eighth.
c Batted for Cooper in seventh.
Errors—Cutshaw, Mowrey, Hinchman.

Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0—4
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 0 0 4 1 .—5

Two-base hits—Hickman, Wheat, (2,) Cutshaw, Mowrey, Carey, Brief. Three-base hit—Stengel. Stolen bases—Mowrey, Carey. Sacrifice hit—Daubert. Double plays—Meyers and Daubert; Ward and J. Wagner; Cooper, Pitler, Ward and J. Wagner. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 5; Pittsburgh, 7. First base on error—Pittsburgh. Base on balls—Off Marquard, 2; Dell, 2; Cooper, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Marquard, 4 hits and 4 runs in 6 2-3 innings; Dell, 0 and 1 in [illegible]; Coombs, 1 and 0 in 2-3; Cooper, 10 and 4 in 7; Miller, 2 and 0 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Dell, (Pitler.) Struck out—By Marquard, 7; Cooper, 2; Miller, 2. Passed ball—Meyers. Time—2 hours. Umpires—Klem and Emslie.

SUBURBAN HANDICAP TODAY

The Finn to Carry Top Weight in Turf Classic at Belmont.

Suburban Handicap Field.

Horse and Age.	Weight.	Jockey.
The Finn, 5	129	A. Pickens
Stromboli, 6	126	J. Butwell
Boots, 6	122	J. Loftus
Ed Crump, 5	119	M. Buxton
Spur, 4	118	W. O'Brien
Borrow, aged	115	F. Robinson
Chiclet, (imp.) 5	113	F. Keogh
Daddy's Choice, 4	99	R. Troise
Air Man, 3	95	L. McAtee

Nine of the best thoroughbreds in training have been named as starters for the Suburban, the most important handicap in this country, which will be decided at Belmont Park this afternoon over a course of a mile and a quarter. The honor of carrying top weight in this distinguished company rests with the beautiful black horse, The Finn, owned by H. C. Hallenbeck, and in spite of the 129 pounds he has to shoulder it is probable that he will start favorite. The Finn has worked well since his victory in the Long Beach Handicap at Jamaica, and in his final trial for the Suburban breezed a mile in 1:42.

BELMONT PARK ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds, fillies; four and a half furlongs, straight. Killarney, 114 pounds; Thrills, 114; Adelaide Patricia, 114; Nadinette, (imp.) 114; Mrs. Trubbel, 114; L'Indépendante, (imp.,) 114; Memories II., 114; Tea Party, 114; Goldine, (imp.,) 114; Rocking Chair, 114; Guesswork, 114; Brocature, (imp.,) 114; Russie M., 114; Belvale, 114; Adoration II., (imp.,) 114; La Russe, (imp.,) 114; Eilinhart, 114; Teresa T., 114.

SECOND RACE.—The Douglaston Steeplechase; selling; handicap; for four-year-olds and upwards; about two and a quarter miles. Ballybay, 142 pounds; Archdale, 139; Wolferton, II., (imp.,) 138; Sarsenet, 136; Abdon, 134; Gopul, 132; Plattsig, 130.

THIRD RACE.—Amateur Cup, highweight handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Polroma, 150 pounds; Mr. Specs, 142; Spear Lance, (imp.,) 131; Sparpia II., (imp.,) 131.

FOURTH RACE.—Suburban Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter. Entries above.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds, selling; six furlongs, main course. Burlingame, 113 pounds; Spear Lance, (imp.,) 112; Courtship, (imp.,) 111; Counsel, 111; Dan, 111; Election, 111; Riverside, 108; Passing Fancy, 108; Genesis, 105; Silver Sandals, 104; Master McGrath, 103.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile. *Brickley, 110 pounds; *Dovedale, 105; Chieftain, 105; Manhasset, (imp.,) 104; Sir Richard, 100; Brother Jonathan, (imp.,) 97; *Spectre, 93; *Silver Sandals, 87.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

FORDHAM STAR DEFEATED.

Binzen Beaten by Bassford in Lawn Tennis Club Match.

S. Howard Voshell and Henry Bassford advanced to the final round of the New York Lawn Tennis Club tournament yesterday. The progress made by Voshell was expected, but Bassford created a surprise by defeating Elliott Binzen at 3—6, 6—4, 8—6.

Voshell's victory was registered over Hugh Tallant at 6—2, 6—0. Allen Behr and Embree Henderson reached the final round in doubles by defeating A. S. Von Bernuth and R. Dana at 6—1, 7—9, 6—3.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Fairmont A. C.—Willie Beecher vs. Johnny Harvey. Ten rounds.

Broadway S. C., Brooklyn—Pete Hartley vs. Shamus O'Brien. Ten rounds.

Pioneer S. C.—Bartley Madden vs. K. O. Bill Brennan; Johnny Schwartz vs. Joe Mooney. Both ten-round bouts.

Clermont S. C., Brooklyn—Eddie Kid Billings vs. Italian Joe Gans; Bushey Graham vs. Billy De Foe. Both ten-round bouts.

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BEST DOG IN SHOW HONORS TO HECTOR

Tyler Morse's Old English Sheepdog Gets Prize Over Mike O'Flannighan.

Mr. Horrax took a sporting chance with his recently imported bulldog, Mike O'Flannighan, at the concluding session of the Ladies' Kennel Association at Mineola yesterday, when he sent him into the ring to compete for the prize for the best animal in the non-sporting class against Tyler Morse's almost perfect Old English sheepdog, Beaver Brook Hector, the pair having proved the sensations of the show. For some reason Mike did not show as well as he did the day before, while Hector was in perfect condition and showed with all the life and vivacity to be expected of a show ring champion.

Hector is a perfectly marked dog, with the milk-white head and shoulders and the slate-blue body it is the desire of all breeders of this type to obtain. His coat is like the finest silk and glistened brilliantly in the rays of the morning sun. Mike was a bit leg weary and acted as if he had not had a good night's rest. As dogs are judged as of the moment in the ring and not on past performances Hector got a shade the best of it and so received the honors over his competitor, even though Mike has in the past beaten every bulldog champion of record in England from his puppyhood. He slipped a cog yesterday; even Ty Cobb occasionally strikes out.

The President's cup for the best dog in the show went to Mrs. Roy A. Rainey's spunky little champion, the wire-haired terrier, Conejo Wycollar Boy, which had not been entered for class competitions and only came into the ring for this trophy. It was very generally agreed that he was in wonderful coat, with the eye of an eagle, and never showed to better advantage in his long ring career. The champion showed in several of the brace and team classes and helped to win other trophies for Mrs. Rainey, whose other champion, Wireboy of Paignton—sire of Wycollar Boy—also captured a couple of prizes, including that for all breeds in which champions only could compete, and that for the best stud dog.

Winners in classes not published yesterday, for both sexes, are:

Beagles.
Dogs.—Miss M. L. Crimmins's Fairfield Sentry, won; Wheatley Kennels' Wheatley Leader, reserve. Bitches—Somerset Beagles' Halstead Place Prudence, won; same owner's Somerset Fashionable, reserve.

Whippets.
Dog or Bitch—Harvey S. Ladew's Champion Lansdowne Fair Maid, won; McClure Halley's Broadway Granite Oak Molly, reserve.

German Sheepdogs.
Dogs.—Sabo Kennels' Fels von Gesundbrunnen, won; John Gans, Jr.'s, Kemet von Hoheluft, reserve. Bitches—John Gans, Jr.'s, Adelheid von Hoheluft, won; same owner's Senta von Hoheluft, reserve.

Curly Poodles.
Dogs.—Brook Kennels' Red Brook Astronomer, won; same owner's Red Brook Pluto, reserve. Bitches—Red Brook Kennels' Red Brook Lightfoot, won; Red Brook White Rose, reserve.

Chow Chows.
Dogs.—Coassock Kennels' champion Tuey, Twon; A. Morison's Paloo Brereton, reserve. Bitches—Coassock Kennels' champion Carissa, won; Greenacre Kennels' champion Nickoel, reserve.

Pekingese.
Dogs.—Mrs. M. E. Harby's champion Chu Jen of Toddington, won; Pah Kow Kennels' Pah Kow Ku-ehr of Remenham, reserve. Bitches—Mrs. Frank Goldsmith's Lamphey Doll, won; Mrs. Thomas Hastings's Bagatelle Fi, reserve.

Bulldogs.
Dogs.—J. E. Horrax's Mike O'Flannighan, won; Mrs. C. N. Platt's Astoria Baron, reserve. Bitches.—Rochcliffe Kennels' champion Oak Nana, won; J. E. Horrax's chestnut Ginger, reserve.

Airedale Terriers.
Dogs.—Norman Mackenzie's Polam Maxim, won; Theodore Offerman's York Boxwood Bobstay, reserve. Bitches—Briergate Kennels' Briergate Bright Beauty, won; Theodore Offerman's O. C. of York, reserve.

Bull Terriers.
Dogs.—T. S. Bellew's Allfire Alive won; R. H. Elliott's Haymarket Faultless, reserve. Bitches.—J. H. Barbin's Whitefire Frisky won; A. and A. P. Northridge's Norosa Radiant, reserve.

Fox Terriers.
Smooth Coated, Dogs.—T. R. Varick's Barnard's Chief won; J. W. Weinberg's Rouken Rajah, reserve. Bitches.—T. R. Varick's Sabina Farnlike won; M. S. Baldwin's Wireless, reserve. Wire-Haired, Dogs. H. Hughes's Cheque Book of Notts won; Q. A. S. McKean's Ridgeway Dark Bay, reserve. Bitches.—Mrs. Roy A. Rainey's Conejo Perfection won; H. S. Ladew's Miss Collarnut of Paignton, reserve.

Sealyham Terriers.
Dogs.—Hemlock Hill Kennels' Hemlock Hill Ivo Clyde won; same owner's Brockholt Dazzler, reserve. Bitches.—E. Lawrence's Braefield Bountiful won; Greentnee Kennels' Hyland Gamble, reserve.

Irish Terriers.
Dogs.—Holmehill Kennels' Wrose Badger won; W. Keogh's Ingleside Merlin Montball, reserve. Bitches.—J. G. Bates's Blarney Killarney Ideal won; M. Bruckheimer's Harlem Betty, reserve.

Scottish Terriers.
Dogs.—Walescott Kennels' Walescott Whim won; same owner's Walescott Wag, reserve. Bitches.—Same owner's Earlybird Swirl won; same owner's Marlewood Merle, reserve.

Welsh Terriers.
Dogs.—B. & G. de Coppett's Windermere Topper won; Brookwood Kennels' Senny Tip Top, reserve. Bitches.—Brookwood Kennel's Brookwood Ringside won; J. N. Stevens's Sian Siriol, reserve.

West Highland White Terriers.
Dogs.—Rosstor Kennel's champion Clark's Hill Snooper won; Greenwich Kennel's Greenwich Woreley Piper, reserve. Bitches. Greenwich Kennel's Greenwich Lassie of Langham won; Rosstor Kennel's Walpole Witch, reserve.

MRS. HITCHINS WINS FINAL.

Defeats Miss Gilleaudeau in Staten Island Tennis Tourney.

Mrs. Charles V. Hitchins won the singles event in the women's invitation tennis tournament at the Staten Island Ladies' Club yesterday by defeating Miss Helen Gilleaudeau in a spirited three-set match at 5—7, 6—4, 6—1. The doubles honors went to Miss Ethel Tyndale and Miss Gilleaudeau, this team defeating Miss Ethel White and Miss Helene Pollak in the final round at 6—3, 6—4.

An exhibition mixed doubles match was a feature of the closing day of a successful tournament. In this the victors were Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Harold Throckmorton. They defeated Miss Florence Ballin and Frederick B. Alexander at 7—5, 6—4.

RACING
AT BEAUTIFUL
BELMONT PARK
TODAY (SAT.)
THE SUBURBAN
AMATEUR CUP STAKES
HEMPSTEAD HANDICAP
2¼ MILE STEEPLECHASE
and 2 Other Good Races
BEGINNING AT 2:30 P. M.
Special Race Trains leave Penna. Station, 33d St. and 7th Ave., also Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 12:30 and at intervals up to 1:55 P. M. Special Cars Reserved for Ladies. Course also reached by Trolley.
Grand Stand & Paddock, $3. Ladies $1.50.

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FALMOUTH HOME FIRST.

Scores Upset in Meadow Brook Steeplechase at Belmont.

An excellent card was prepared for the visitors to Belmont Park yesterday, with the Meadow Brook Steeplechase as the feature. It was the first time the jumpers had been asked to travel over the two-mile-and-a-half route and the $1,200 added money brought out the best of the cross-country division. In a field of brilliant jumpers F. Ambrose Clark's Falmouth impressed all with the ease and facility with which he took his fences. He was superbly ridden by N. Kennedy and saving ground all the way got up in time to win by half a length from W. R. Coe's Bet.

Mrs. Payne Whitney's Cherry Malotte was the top weight with 160 pounds, but this sterling race mare is not suited by the Belmont course, and she was almost neglected in the betting. J. E. Widener's Expectation was the public choice, with Mrs. McLean's Bonny Laddie next in demand. Against Falmouth 8 to 1 was offered, and there was no rush to support the [illegible] jumper at these odds.

[illegible] went out to make the pace and was [illegible] followed by the others. [illegible]

[illegible] Bet and Expectation were fighting for the lead. With the goal in sight Falmouth made a perfect leap, and on dropping to the ground he was right at the withers of Bet. It was a great horserace then on the flat, in which the class of Falmouth told, and he reached the judges half a length ahead of Bet.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—The Westbury Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; by subscription of $10, with $700 added; six and a half furlongs. Time—1:20.
Top o' the Morning, Paul Powers's ch. g., 4 years, 130 pounds, by Peep o' Day—Lady Balgowan, 5 to 2, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5. (G. Byrne) ... 1¾
Sunflash II., J. S. Anderson's b. c., 3, 107, by Sunbright—Napthalia, 3 to 1 and 6 to 5. (R. Ball) ... 2¹
Riverdale, Mrs. S. McNaughton's b. c., 4, 107, by Von Tromp—Ruth W., even money, third. (A. Shuttinger) ... 3
Straight Forward, Back Scot, Hendrie, The Banshee II., and Ball [illegible] also ran. [illegible] scratched.

SECOND RACE.—Meadow Brook Steeplechase Handicap; for four-year-olds and upward; by subscription of [illegible], starters $30 additional, with $1,200 added; about two and one-half miles. Time [illegible]
Falmouth, F. Ambrose Clark's ch. g., 5 years, 147 pounds, by Stolen Maxim or Fayette-Price, 8 to 1, [illegible] to 1 and 8 to 5. (N. Kennedy) ... 1½
Bet, W. R. Coe's [illegible], 4, 138, by King James—Nancy [illegible], [illegible] to 1 and 2 to 1. (W. Blake) ... 2¹
Expectation, J. E. Widener's b. g., 6, 145, by Kilkerran—[illegible], 1 to 2, third. (B. Haynes) ... 3
Robert Oliver, Cherry Malotte, Crest Hill, Bonny Laddie, [illegible], and Pereto also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling; purse $653.33; 4½ furlongs, straight. Time—1:02 4-5.
June Bug, J. W. McClelland's ch. f., 104 pounds, by [illegible], [illegible] to 1, 3 to 1, and [illegible]. [illegible]
Coral, Ral Parr, [illegible]
Mimosa, 2 to 1 [illegible]
Game Cock, [illegible]
Ballot-Almadie [illegible]
Josie A., Anncheo [illegible]
Poor Joe, and [illegible] also ran. [illegible] and All Bright scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—[illegible] Neck Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; by subscription of $10, with $[illegible] added; one mile. Time—1:39 4-5.
Old Koenig, Beverwyck Stable's b. c., 4 years, 117 pounds, [illegible]—Masthead, 17 to [illegible], [illegible] to 2, and out. (M. Buxton) ... 1¹
Pickwick, J. E. Widener's b. g., 3, 108, by Garry Herrmann—[illegible], 2 to 5 and out. (F. Keogh) ... 2¹
Golden Rod, H. P. Whitney's ch. [illegible], 98, by All Gold—Daisy [illegible], 7 to 5, third. (R. Troise) ... 3
Eagle, Meditation, and [illegible] also ran. Hendrie and Whimsy scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, claiming; purse $753.33; one mile and an eighth. Time—1:53 1-5.
Tie Pin, J. S. Ownbey's [illegible] b. g., 5 years, 116 pounds, by [illegible], 1, 2 to 1, and 4 to 5. (L. [illegible]) ... 1¹
Transit, Marrone Stable's ch. [illegible], 107, by Transvaal—Resignation, 2 to 1 and even. (B. Kleeper) ... 2¹
Ed Bond, W. L. Oliver's b. g., 4, 104, by Mint—La Dotta, [illegible] to 1, third. (E. Ambrose) ... 3
Sam McMeekin, Manhasset, and Star Gaze also ran. Stalwart, Helen [illegible] scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; by subscription of $10, with $753.33 added; four and a half furlongs, straight. Time—0:53.
Tracksend, A. K. Macomber's ch. c., 107 pounds, by Uncle—[illegible], 13 to 5, 11 to 10, and 3 to 5. (M. Buxton) ... 1¹
Sunbriar, Willis Sharpe Kilmer's b. c., 107, by Sunstar—Sweet Briar, 4 to 5 and 1 to 4. (A. Pickens) ... 2¹
Ballast, Gifford A. Cochran's ch. c., 117, by Trap Rock—Marie [illegible], 2 to 5, third. (L. McAtee) ... 3
Sycamore, Drill Master, All Bright, Miss Filley, Sir Oracle, and Moosehead also ran. Paddy and Teresa J. scratched.
Weather clear; track fast.
*Apprentice allowance claimed.

LEWIS DEFEATED BY ANDERSON ON LINKS

Wykagyl Golfer Put Out In First Round of Tourney at Scarsdale.

Fortune played queer pranks with some of the favorites in the Westchester County golf championship at Scarsdale yesterday, and several as a result fell by the wayside in the first and second rounds at match play. One of the unfortunates was Reginald M. Lewis of Wykagyl, who basked in the light of championship honors in the same tournament a year ago. He was unlucky enough this season to be drawn against the veteran John G. Anderson in the first round, and the Siwanoy exponent of proficiency in golf vanquished Lewis at 4 and 2.

Later Anderson in a second round match was forced to play at top speed to win the honors from Frank H. Hoyt of Siwanoy, who developed a disconcerting method of playing almost par golf on the incoming journey. Both men came back in 37, which is only a stroke over the par of 36. Anderson won on the seventeenth green; the match going to him by 2 and 1.

Another of the favorites who dropped out yesterday was Samuel J. Graham of Blind Brook. He succumbed at 6 and 5 to S. P. Emerick of Hudson River. Graham was [illegible] off the tee, pulling many of his shots, and the rest of his game was of like quality. Playing over the tops of trees, out of tantalizing rough, is not the approved method of bettering one's score, and furthermore it disturbs the birds on the steward branches. Graham could not steady his game, and was vanquished with ease by Emerick, who followed the beaten path to almost perfect golf.

The players who reached the semi-final round of the first sixteen in addition to Anderson and Emerick, are L. P. Gwyer of Siwanoy and H. V. Gaines of Wykagyl.

The summaries:

CHAMPIONSHIP SIXTEEN.—First Round—John G. Anderson, Siwanoy, defeated Reginald M. Lewis, Wykagyl, 4 and 2; Frank H. Hoyt, Siwanoy, defeated W. W. [illegible], Scarsdale, 8 and 7; L. P. Gwyer, Siwanoy, defeated A. J. Mendes, Siwanoy, 5 and 4; [illegible] Birmingham, Wykagyl, defeated S. R. Hollander, Siwanoy, [illegible] and 6; Samuel J. Graham, Blind Brook, defeated [illegible] Benton, Hudson River, 1 up; S. P. Emerick, Hudson River, defeated T. R. Brown, Scarsdale, 5 and 4; H. D. Billings, Scarsdale, defeated H. V. Gaines, Wykagyl, [illegible] and 1; C. H. Brown, St. Andrew's, defeated W. M. [illegible], Wykagyl, [illegible]. Second Round—Anderson defeated Hoyt, 2 and 1; Gwyer defeated Birmingham, [illegible]; Emerick defeated Graham, 6 and 5; [illegible] defeated Brown, [illegible].

SECOND SIXTEEN.—[illegible] defeated W. A. [illegible], Scarsdale, [illegible]; [illegible] Houston, Scarsdale, [illegible]; Webster, Scarsdale, [illegible]; Scarsdale, defeated H. W. Morris, Scarsdale, [illegible]; [illegible] Scarsdale, won from A. E. Knowles, Siwanoy, by default; F. V. [illegible] defeated K. S. [illegible], Siwanoy, 3 and 2; E. H. Hart, Wykagyl, defeated [illegible] A. M. Morris, Dunwoodie, [illegible] and [illegible]; R. M. Miller, Wykagyl, defeated H. O. Foreman, Scarsdale, 7 and 6; M. D. Hacker, Dunwoodie, defeated H. [illegible] Hawkes, Scarsdale, 7 and 6. Second Round.—C. H. Hart defeated Holsten, 8 and 7; Haigh defeated Day, 3 and 2; E. H. Hart defeated Longacre, 3 and 2; Becker defeated Miller, 4 and 3.

THIRD SIXTEEN.—First Round—J. H. Phillips, Scarsdale, defeated T. P. Gilman, Jr., Siwanoy, 4 and 2; F. B. McLean, Wykagyl, won from D. T. Scott, Siwanoy, by default; O. A. Woodruff, Gedney Farm, won from G. F. Chapin, Siwanoy, by default; F. B. Geddes, Scarsdale, defeated George Van Vlack, Scarsdale, 2 and 1; A. Childress, Scarsdale, defeated A. W. Chapman, Scarsdale, 1 up, 19 holes; F. S. McLaughlin, Scarsdale, defeated H. S. Hamilton, Scarsdale, 5 and 4; R. Howland, Wykagyl, won from J. A. Wilson, Siwanoy, by default; J. R. Shoaff, Scarsdale, won from M. L. Colburn, Scarsdale, by default. Second Round—McLean defeated Phillips, 4 and 2; Geddes defeated Woodruff, 6 and 5; McLaughlin defeated Childress, 7 and 5; Shoaff defeated Howland, 7 and 6.

BOBBY JONES IN FINAL.

Will Meet Louis Jacoby for Southern G. A. Honors Today.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 8.—Louis Jacoby of New Orleans and Bobby Jones of Atlanta will meet in the title match for championship honors here tomorrow in the finals of the annual tournament of the Southern Golf Association. Jacoby today defeated Houston Davis of Birmingham, 7 up and 6 to play, in 36 holes, while Jones eliminated Thomas Wheelock of New Orleans by the score of 8 and 7.

Cochran Makes Run of 293.

Welker Cochran, the young Chicago billiardist, defeated Frank Lowenthal and Francis Appleby, two prominent amateur players, in 18.2 balkline exhibition matches played yesterday afternoon and evening at Daly's Billiard Academy. In the afternoon match Cochran won from Lowenthal by a score of 300 to 24 in six innings. Cochran's high runs were 108 and 140. In the evening Cochran defeated Appleby by a score of 300 to 3, in three innings. Cochran made a high run of 293 in this match, the highest he has yet attained in his local exhibitions.

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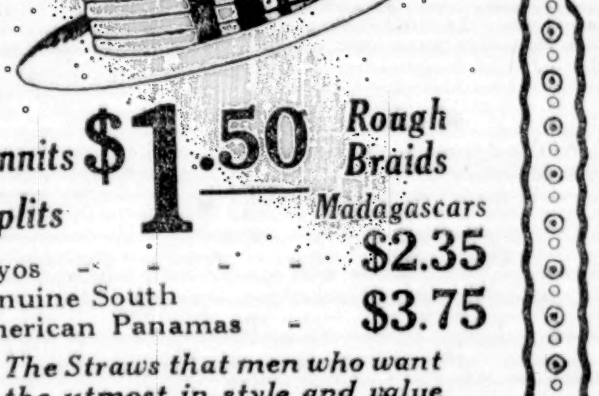

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We've been amused over the report in a trade paper that our advertisement the other day saying that "a fabric must be 100% all wool to get into our stock" had "stirred the trade," in view of the reported attitude of some Government officials in favor of the adulteration of wool fabrics with cotton, as a measure of national economy.

Our amusement over the "stir" arises from the fact that so far as we have heard the suggestion of adulteration has proceeded principally from those who are already using highly adulterated fabrics and who apparently have an idea that by setting up a clamor they may be able, under the cover of patriotism, to drag down other manufacturers to their level.

The Government has complete power to commandeer all the wool in this country, though it has not yet found it necessary to commandeer any, and to us it is hard to spell any lack of patriotism in using to the best advantage, wool in excess of the Government's needs.

All things are possible in this world war, but after nearly three years of war and the equipment of a greater army than we've ever talked of here, England has not found it either necessary or desirable to interfere with the making of the best sort of fabrics, that is, all-wool fabrics, from such wool as is available after the Government requirements are cared for.

In fact, England has been steadily exporting fine all-wool fabrics.

We've received thousands of yards ourselves these last few weeks, and indeed there has scarcely a week gone by since the war began that we've not had goods landed from England and Scotland.

They've all been all-wool goods, too.

Cotton goods and woolens with cotton adulteration, of course have, especially in these days, their proper and useful place, but that place is distinctly below the position of all-wool fabrics and we ought not to permit any confusion of ideas on that point.

For ourselves, we can say that our woolen purchases for the coming Fall, and even for next Spring, 1918, are practically all made, and in large measure delivered, and every fabric we have ordered and every delivery we have accepted has been absolutely all wool.

There's been no trouble in doing business on an all-wool and fast-color basis, if the manufacturer is willing to pay for his goods and not ask exorbitant profits from his customers, and we anticipate no serious trouble in the future.

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HELL GATE PROJECT ATTACKED IN HOUSE

Mann and Frear Open Fight on the $27,000,000 Rivers and Harbors Bill.

DEFENSE PLEA CHALLENGED

Lenroot Assails Proposed Waste of Army Engineers' Time on Many New Surveys.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Republican members of the House, led by Representative Mann of Illinois and Representative Frear of Wisconsin, began a determined fight today against the $27,000,000 Rivers and Harbors Appropriation bill which Chairman Small, in charge of the measure, said had the approval of the President.

Mr. Mann challenged statements that the bill was a national defense measure and Mr. Frear described it as largely "pork." Opposition extended to practically all of the appropriations and authorizations, including those for the Hell Gate project in New York Harbor. Representative Hulburt of New York repeated his statement that it was now comparatively easy to "bottle up" the New York Navy Yard and that fewer than a dozen foreign battleships could maintain an effective blockade of New York. The proposed improvements, he said, would afford a double entrance to the yard.

When Mr. Small said all the projects in the bill had been approved by the Secretaries of War and the Navy and that Secretary Baker said the measure had the approval of the President, Mr. Mann retorted:

"What does the President know about a river and harbor bill? Nothing more than any clerk. He has no idea of what is in it. I have noticed that when gentlemen have a bad bill they try to bolster it up by saying the President is for it."

The Hell Gate and East River project represents an eventual expenditure of $50,000,000 to $40,000,000. Mr. Small said the appropriation called for in a committee amendment to be offered at this time would be about $2,180,000.

"I have repeatedly pointed out," said Mr. Hulbert, "that the deepening of the channel at Hell Gate to a depth equal to the minimum depth between the Battery and the navy yard, making Hell Gate navigable for all classes of modern ships, to provide a double entrance to and exit from the navy yard and New York Harbor, thus constitutes the East River a marine trench equal to, if not greater than, the Kiel Canal in strategic importance."

Importance of Hell Gate.

"It has been stated by well recognized naval authorities that eight first-class foreign warships could stand off Sandy Hook and maintain a successful blockade of New York Harbor under existing conditions. But if the Hell Gate obstruction were removed (for less than the cost of a single battleship, thus giving our fleet access to Long Island Sound, which has been pronounced by competent authority to be the greatest naval rendezvous in the world, it would require eight times as many warships, or sixteen, or sixty-four warships, to maintain an effective blockade of New York Harbor.

"And if the Government ever constructs the proposed canal across New Jersey, connecting the Delaware River and New York Harbor, the latter will have three entrances and three exits for capital ships, a geographical condition unparalleled in any other port in the world.

"Therefore, it is proposed by the insertion of the words 'and through East River and Hell Gate' to authorize a channel with a minimum depth of forty feet throughout the length of the river. This has been presented to the President and was referred to and approved by the Secretaries of War and Navy as a war emergency measure of first magnitude.

"The improvement of East River and Hell Gate also has a commercial significance scarcely understood except by those intimately acquainted with the situation. Two-thirds of the waterborne commerce of the City of New York is accommodated upon 7½ per cent. of the total water frontage of the Borough of Manhattan. Nothing could make more apparent the absolute and most urgent need for the establishment of additional terminal facilities to relieve the greatly congested conditions, which, perhaps more than anything else, are responsible for the car shortage and contribute to the high cost of transportation and the high cost of living."

Representative Small insisted the bill was an emergency measure designed for purposes of war and commerce during war. The committee, he said, had included no project without the approval of the War and Navy Departments, and among the more important national defense items he enumerated proposals to deepen and improve the harbors of New York, Norfolk, Mare Island, and San Diego.

"Every item in this bill constitutes an emergency, either of commerce or of national defense," declared Representative Small, "and for the satisfaction of members who may have been dubious I wish to state that there is no item of appropriation in this bill either for maintenance or improvement which was not specifically recommended by the Secretary of War."

"I notice in the majority report," interrupted Representative Lenroot of Wisconsin, "a quotation is made from the letter transmitted by the Secretary of War as to what his directions were to the Chief of Engineers in the preparation of recommendations. As to the new projects, I find this language:

"'And that he shall include such new projects as are intimately associated with the question of national defense in a military way.'

New Projects for Defense.

"Now I want to ask the gentleman if there are any new items in this bill in the way of new projects that are not intimately associated with the question of national defense in a military way?"

"Some of the items are more intimately associated than others; most of them are associated with national defense. Some of them are emergencies for commercial reasons," replied Mr. Small.

"Now, I would like to have an answer from the gentleman," persisted Mr. Lenroot, "as to whether or not they have followed the recommendations of the Secretary of War, that new projects shall be confined strictly to such as are intimately associated with the question of national defense in a military way? If they have not they have not the recommendation of the Secretary of War as to such new projects as do not come within that category."

"I will satisfy the gentleman that this bill has the approval of the Secretary of War," retorted Mr. Small. "There will be no question about that after I get through."

Mr. Small referred to the seventy-six new surveys ordered in the bill, and declared that only about one-third of the projects surveyed ever were improved.

"In view of the statement the gentleman has just made," Mr. Lenroot interrupted, "that only one-third of the surveys are favorably reported on, does the gentleman think that now, when we are in such dire need of every officer that the Government has, we ought to require the army engineers to be expending time and effort upon making surveys, of which, as he says, not more than one-third will ever receive favorable action?"

Representative Frear of Winsconsin was asked by Representative Meeker of Missouri how many preparedness projects the bill contained.

"I am not sure of one," replied Frear, "so far as I can make out from the reports, but I shall not make that as a positive statement, but I will say this, there is not a possibility of fastening preparedness on one-quarter of those projects, so far as I understand."

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LESSTER WILL UPHELD.

Young Wife of 83-Year-Old Man Will Get $200,000 Estate.

The verdict of a jury setting aside the will of William C. Lesster, who died at the age of 83, leaving the bulk of his estate of more than $200,000 to his second wife, Mrs. Grace Felix Lesster, and two infant children, the youngest only two years old, was reversed yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, and the will, made shortly after the decedent's marriage, was upheld. The contestant was William C. Lesster, a grandson, who alleged undue influence. The Appellate Division said:

"There is evidence tending to show that the wife of the testator was somewhat active in attempting to alienate him from the plaintiff, but there is no competent evidence to show that there was any undue influence brought to bear upon the testator in procuring the execution of the will. Unless mere age alone renders one incompetent to make a will, there was no evidence upon which the impeachment of the will on the ground of incompetency can be sustained."

The Appellate Division ruled that the trial Justice should have dismissed the complaint because of insufficient evidence of undue influence and incompetency. The decedent contracted his second marriage at the age of 75. His young wife was the daughter of an artist, who was one of his tenants.

RIGHTS OF FATHER UPHELD.

Though Absent 30 Years, He Is to Administer Son's Estate.

Surrogate Fowler decided yesterday that a father's absence for thirty years did not deprive him of the right to act as administrator of the estate of his son as the nearest next of kin, and the court accordingly vacated letters of administration on the estate of Miles S. Vickery granted to his brother, Frank S. Vickery. The decedent died on Aug. 5 last, and his brother got the letters on a statement that he was the only next of kin.

The papers before the Surrogate showed that William E. Vickery, father of the two boys, divorced their mother more than thirty years ago and remarried in West Virginia. The two boys later came to New York with their mother on funds advanced to her, and went into business. Mrs. Vickery died in 1915, about eight months after the death of her son. The father, who has since made his home at Woodstock, Canada, learned recently of the death of his wife and son, and made the application, which was granted yesterday. Counsel for Frank Vickery contended that the father did not deserve the appointment because of his long silence, but the Surrogate ruled in favor of the father.

$500 PRIZE FOR WAR MUSIC.

National Arts Club Seeks Setting for "The Road to France."

In view of the interest aroused by the recent prize competition for a war poem under the auspices of the National Arts Club, and the winning of a $250 prize by Daniel M. Henderson for his poem called "The Road to France," the club has decided to institute another competition for a musical setting to Mr. Henderson's poem. To this end the prize of $250 originally offered by the club for "the best music for an American war song," which was not awarded in the competition just ended, will be increased to $500.

The competition is open to all residents of the United States and to all American citizens wherever resident. Entries must be in the hands of the National Arts Club Defense Committee, Gramercy Park, before 5 P. M., Sept. 15. The award, if any, will be made on Columbus Day, Oct. 12, or as soon afterward as possible. Composers who wish copies of Mr. Henderson's poem may obtain them on application to the Defense Committee of the club.

HOSPITAL NOT A NUISANCE.

Court Says Restriction Is Not Violated by Twilight Sleep.

The use of the house at 3 Riverside Drive as a sanatorium for twilight sleep patients by Dr. William H. Wellington Knipe, who leases the property, is not a violation of the restriction covering the Riverside Drive block between Seventy-second and Seventy-third Streets, under the ruling of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. The Appellate Division accordingly vacated yesterday an injunction restraining Dr. Knipe from using his residence for such purposes.

The suit was brought by Angie M. Booth and Mary T. Sutphen, neighboring property owners, who contended that Dr. Knipe leased the house under the restrictive covenant prohibiting the use of any property in the block for business or trade or for any purpose but a private residence for one family. The plaintiffs contended that their property was worth several hundred thousand dollars and that the value was lessened by the twilight sleep sanatorium.

Dr. Knipe submitted favorable affidavits of neighbors and contended that the very nature of his treatment of women patients precluded objectionable noise.

LOUDEN HAS A NEW STORY.

Now a German Woman Spy Is Fighting Bigamist's Parole Plea.

"Count" Max Lynar Louden, whose fantastic tale of a plot to invade Canada from the United States with 150,000 German reservists, told to Judge Rosalsky at the time of his sentence to Sing Sing a year ago on a charge of bigamy, was recently supplemented with another story of a plan to kidnap President Wilson, charged yesterday that a German woman spy who feared his power if free had "bamboozled" the Federal Secret Service agents into opposing his plea for parole. In a communication to Assistant District Attorney John McKim Minton the "Count" said he would be glad to divulge the whole "nefarious" plot.

Mr. Minton accordingly asked Judge Rosalsky to hear Louden, and the Court set next Tuesday for consideration of the parole application. At this hearing the Assistant District Attorney intends to ask the Court to compel Louden to produce certain letters written by Dr. Constantin Dumba, the former Austrian Ambassador, which the Secret Service agents say Louden has. Louden, it has been alleged, did much confidential work for the German and Austrian Governments, and was a close friend of Dr. Dumba.

STORES WOULD STOP 'RETURN PRIVILEGE'

Suggestion of National Defense Council Is Welcomed Here.

SAVING OF TIME AND MONEY

Women Send Home Goods They Know They Will Not Buy, Merchants Say.

Every woman has the power to make a direct contribution to the nation's fighting forces, even if she cannot enlist or cannot afford to buy a Liberty Bond. The contribution may be made by every one who, when shopping, orders only those goods delivered which are to be kept. Every shopper who refrains from taking advantage of "the return goods privilege," except in cases of practical necessity, helps in reducing the equipment and number of men required for carrying on the dry goods business, and therefore is instrumental in releasing men for the Government.

These statements are based upon information gathered yesterday from dry goods men who were moved to express themselves by the statement that A. W. Shaw, Chairman of the Commercial Economy Board of the Council of National Defense, to the effect that, as a war measure, the return goods privilege should be curtailed.

Here are the suggestive facts of the situation, as presented to a reporter by one authority:

"A woman wanting, say, two waists, goes to a store and, instead of selecting the garments there, orders six sent to her home. There she chooses two and returns the other four—probably not nearly so well packed as when she received them, somewhat mussed up, perhaps soiled a litle, and certainly sent back under conditions that put the store to more expense and labor in getting them on the shelves again than was required when they arrived as new goods. Another woman will go to several stores, order several dresses, select the one she wants and return the others—at a big loss in time, money and labor—possibly material, too—to the stores from which she did not purchase. A third woman, maybe it is a man this time, goes into a store to buy a ribbon or a scarf for 75 cents, is attracted by a Japanese kimona or a dressing gown for sale at $25. Knows that the garment cannot be affordable next year, yeameans for it, yields to temptation, has it sent up, recovers common sense at home, and returns the expensive article to the store.

"In these and hundreds of other ways, shoppers needlessly abuse the return goods privilege without realizing what their practice means. According to the most reliable estimates obtainable, from 15 to 33 1-3 per cent. of all merchandise ordered by shoppers in the city is returned. The average of returned goods is about 20 per cent. of sales. This means that for every 100 packages delivered by a department store, 20 are returned; for every million delivered, 200,000 are returned—and millions are delivered annually in New York City.

"If one considers the number of salesmen, accountants, packers, unpackers, shipping clerks, receiving clerks, deliverymen and other employes necessary to give 200,000 packages out of every million a round trip between a store and a home, the time, labor, and money consumed in the unproductive business of selling things and taking them back may be appreciated."

The department store men, for the most part, do not blame the shoppers. They admit that women were originally invited to have goods sent to their homes on approval by firms seeking to win trade, but they are practically agreed that, under war conditions, it would be an act of patriotism for women to correct the mistake the storemen originally made in allowing themselves of the luxury to which they are accustomed. They say that, if the wholesale return of goods was stopped today, tomorrow thousands of men and great quantities of equipment would be at the disposal of the Government. And the stopping of the abuse would also gradually lower prices, for the cost of doing business would be reduced.

Most of the merchants agreed that the Council of National Defense and the storemen could do little more than appeal to the patriotism of the women. They looked with distrust upon instore agreements to regulate the return of goods, and feared that any such regulations as that of limiting the time during which goods might be returned would serve more to advertise the fact that goods were returnable than to reduce the number of returns.

"The customers themselves must bring about the economy, if any one does," said one store proprietor.

$45 FOR LINCOLN PORTRAIT.

Pencil Drawing by F. B. Carpenter Goes to Wall Street Man.

At the Walpole Galleries yesterday, in a sale of autographs and other literary material, a Wall Street man, whose name was withheld, paid $45 for Catalogue No. 120, a full-bust portrait of Abraham Lincoln, drawn in pencil by F. B. Carpenter, who spent six months in the White House studying and sketching Lincoln for his painting, "Signing the Emancipation Proclamation."

T. F. Madigan gave $40 for No. 149, a document dated Aug. 10, 1831, signed by Marshal Mortier and others, and referring to the independence and the neutrality of Belgium. The New York Public Library obtained for $47 Nos. 164 and 165, William H. Seward's manuscript, "My Excursion on the Potomac," and his autograph journal describing his journey to Alaska. E. Gottschalk obtained for $45 No. 181, a letter signed but not written by George Washington, dated Oct. 19, 1779, and addressed to Gen. Charles Scott.

WANT WAR POLICEWOMEN.

Organizations Ask Addition to Home Defense Force.

A resolution, asking the appointment of a sub-committee of women to consider preventive work for girls in the city and the addition of policewomen to the Home Defense organization, was passed at a meeting called by the Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense at 6 East Thirty-ninth Street yesterday afternoon.

A number of organizations and several departments of the city government were represented at the meeting, including the Board of Education, Police Department, the New York Labor Committee, Association of Neighborhood Workers of New York, Travelers' Aid, People's Institute, National Civic Federation, Woman Suffrage Party, Girl Scouts, Big Sisters' organizations, and New York Society for the Suppression of Vice.

Joseph Lee, of the War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities, said that when soldiers passed through the city they ought to receive the right kind of hospitality. Walter G. Hooke said there was a moral awakening or a letting down of bars in time of war, and the women should work to bring about the former condition. Miss Stella Miner, of the Protective League, told of work of women abroad, including that of policewomen.

Susquehanna Must Continue Trains.

The Public Utility Commission in a decision rendered at Newark yesterday afternoon denied the application of the Susquehanna Railroad to discontinue trains and make substitutions. Incidental to the hearing President Donges of the commission criticised the company for failing to give proper public notice of its intention to apply for alterations in the schedule.

Reception for Rabbi Masliansky.

A public reception will be given tonight in Carnegie Hall to the Rev. Hirsch Masliansky, widely known in Europe and America as an orator and a poet, in celebration of his sixtieth birthday. The celebration has been arranged by the Masliansky Jubilee Committee.

SIGNS MOTOR LICENSE BILL.

Whitman Approves Requirement for All Who Drive Cars.

Every owner of an automobile who drives his car in New York City will be required to take out an operator's license before July 1, according to the provisions of the Cromwell-Kelly bill signed yesterday by Governor Whitman. The Safety First Society of New York, in commenting on the law, gave out the following statement last night.

"Not only is the owner required to have an operator's license, but if his wife, daughter or son drives, she or he must also take out an operator's license. The card issued by the Secretary of State must be carried by the person operating the car."

The law had its inception in agitation by the Safety First Society. It provides a quick means of identification for every motor vehicle operator, and confers upon the Secretary of State power to suspend or revoke the license of any operator for the following offenses:

A third or subsequent violation of the speed law.

Conviction of a felony.

Disability of the holder of a license by reason of intoxication or use of drugs.

Gross negligence by the operator as a result of which person or property is injured.

Going away without stopping and giving name and address after causing injury to any person or damage to any vehicle.

Operating a motor vehicle in a manner showing a reckless disregard for the life or property of others.

No examination is required by the law.

Mayor Mitchel, Police Commissioner Woods, Borough President Marks, Chief City Magistrate William McAdoo, and Magistrate Frederick C. House, who presides in the Traffic Court, cooperated in aiding its passage.

SEEKS FARE RISE.

Long Island Would Charge 10 Cents on Expresses and Stop Trip Books.

A petition filed yesterday by the Long Island Railroad Company with the Public Service Commission asks that the order of the commission fixing a five-cent fare on express trains between Flatbush Avenue and Railroad Avenue be discontinued and that the company also be permitted to discontinue selling twenty-trip books for $1.

The petition bears the signature of Ralph Peters, President of the company. The commission has practically decided to hold public hearings on the matter. The present rates were made effective following hearings held by the commission in July, 1911, on an application for reduced rates filed by the Twenty-second Assembly District Regular Democratic Organization of Brooklyn.

TO ACT ON WEST SIDE PLAN.

Service Commission Names Conferees Under New Law.

The Public Service Commission yesterday appointed Commissioners Hodge and Hervey as a sub-committee to confer with the Board of Estimate in reference to the west side improvement. In the event of either being unable to attend the conferences, Commissioner Whitney will act for the absentee.

The law just signed by the Governor dividing the responsibility for carrying through the proposed improvement between the Board of Estimate and the Public Service Commission provides that any agreement, plans, or drawings prepared in relation to the improvement shall be submitted to the commission for approval within six months after the Board of Estimate announcing the appointment of the sub-committee, James B. Walker, Secretary of the committee, wrote.

"By direction of the commission you are hereby advised that it is the desire of the members of this body to co-operate in every possible way with the members of the Board of Estimate in behalf of the early accomplishment of the purposes sought by Chapter 777 of the Laws of 1911 as now amended by Chapter 719 of the Laws of 1917."

PASSPORTS NEEDED BY ALL.

Steamships Can Carry No One Without Collector's Indorsement.

Steamship agents in this port were notified yesterday by Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce at Washington that beginning today no passengers will be permitted to leave the United States for a foreign port unless his passport has been stamped by the Collector of the Port in addition to the visé of the consulate of the respective countries to which he or she may be going.

In answer to a telegram sent by J. W. Canvin of the Canada Steamship Lines of 32 Broadway as to whether the new order referred to the Canadian ports, Secretary Redfield replied: "Circular letter issued does not apply to passengers for Canada but applies to other travelers regardless registry under new Conscription act." Since the declaration of war against Germany all natives of that country have had to get their passports stamped at the Custom House before leaving the United States until a few days ago when a new order was sent out from Washington forbidding Germans from entering or leaving the United States. Germans arriving on steamships from the West Indies or other foreign ports are sent to Ellis Island for detention.

Bridge Party for Ambulance Fund.

A bridge party in the Green Room of the McAlpin Hotel yesterday afternoon netted $300 toward the ambulance fund being raised by the Retail Milliners' Association of New York. Mrs. Harry S. Bernhard of 90 Morningside Drive was Chairman of the Reception Committee and is Treasurer of the women's branch of the fund. She is the wife of Harry S. Bernhard, President of the newly organized Retail Milliners' Association, composed of 250 members in this city. The association is raising a fund of $100,000 for the maintenance of several complete ambulance units for service in France with the American Army.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

Distinct signs of revival in distributive trade have accompanied more seasonable temperatures, and the recovery in Winter wheat has fortunately continued. Present indications are for a materially larger yield than recently seemed likely, and this means much in a year when requirements are not only at the maximum, but are also especially pressing, while some other crops, and particularly cotton, are backward in growth, the general position of agriculture is more reassuring, and the brighter outlook reacts favorably on business sentiment. With the freer movement of merchandise in sections where the weather has improved, there is a more hopeful feeling among merchants, and strengthening of confidence is the dominant note in reports from not a few quarters.

With the usual increase in the early part of the month, bank clearings this week at the leading cities in the United States not only show a substantial gain over recent preceding weeks, but are the largest ever reported for this period, the total amounting to no less than $3,464,098,908, an increase of 19 per cent. as compared with the same week last year, and of 97.5 per cent. as contrasted with the corresponding week in 1915.

Bradstreet's says:

In an industrial sense, the country is oversold. But regular distributive trade waits, partly because a spirit of economy is abroad in the land, and also because the price barometer is too high to encourage liberal buying. Retail trade has quickened its stride a little in the large cities within the week, thanks to warmer weather, but the prolonged cool spell obviated the possibility of normal distribution, and in consequence jobbers have not enjoyed any reorders to speak of. Moreover, enlistments of men, who are now wearing navy and army clothes, has militated against business in ordinary wearing apparel, and with the coming of the draft further effects on retail distribution are expected.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

AUTO DUSTERS wanted for immediate delivery. A. Rich & Co., 779 Broadway, 3284 Stuyvesant.

CLOAKINGS.—Two thousand yards 54-inch, 25-ounce strictly all wool plaid back golf cloakings for cash. James E. Terry, 43 Leonard St., City.

CLOAK manufacturers, turn your entire Spring stock into cash. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS, &c.—Kaufman's underselling store, Harrisburg, Penn., Mr. D. Kaufman will look Monday morning at 8:30 at cheap job of coats, suits, serge, and poplin dresses; jobs of wash, silk, and cloth skirts; also jobs of silk dresses. Ben. F. Levis, Resident Buyer, 72 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at dresses, Georgette, silks and serges, the better kind. Apply all week 31 West 31st, ninth floor.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders on serge and new Fall silk dresses. Call, with samples, 11th floor, 54 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted on taffeta and serge dresses; call with samples. Excel Mfg. Co., 145 West 30th.

DRESSES, suits, job of silk black and navy. Harry Goldstein, 1,123 Broadway.

GABARDINE, cotton, white, 20c. to 25c.; quantity wanted. M. Feynman, 19 West 21st.

PLUSHES.—Will pay spot cash for H. & H. 200 plushes, Esquimette and Peco; quantity no object. May Mfg. Co., Farragut 2558.

PLUSHES.—Salt's or Peerless, Chase's squirrel, 3-inch strips; also velours. Chelsea 2762.

PLUSH.—We pay cash for Esquimette peco $220 plush. P. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

POPLIN AND SERGE.—American poplin and serge wanted for cash, 90610 and 6956, p 65 Times.

SERGES.—Open for French serge at right price; cash. Ninth floor, 56 West 22d.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at Fall styles. Call with samples between 2 and 5, 3 West 29th St., Room 603.

VELOURS.—Open to buy American velours K 544 or similar weights; all shades. Bramson Bros., 45 West 26th. Tel. Farragut 6264.

Offerings to Buyers

DRESSES.—Silks, georgettes, ginghams, graduation dresses; exceptional values. Glosner, 40 West 27th St.

DRESS PATTERNS.—Japanese embroidered, 1,200 stock, $1.35 each. E. Galgut, Gramercy 6480.

DRESSES.—500 wash dresses to close out cheap. Chausser, 45 West 27th.

MOHAIR and Sicilians.—Immediate delivery for coat trade direct importers. Arthur Walker & Co., 345 Broadway. Phone Franklin 5380.

SILKS—Peau de cygne, Paisleys; plain linings; closing out. 33 West 27th, 5th floor.

SUITS—150 ladies' and misses' Spring suits. D 286 Times Downtown.

TAFFETA DRESSES.—For immediate delivery; newest styles; low prices. Globe Dress & Suit Co., 19 West 27th.

WAISTS.—We sell Georgette waists, very reasonable. Deutschman Bros., 13 West 20th.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.....5 per cent. for the best names
Thursday.....5
The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Wholesalers Want to Get In.

If there is to be a big campaign against returned goods as one feature of the commercial economy program, the wholesalers, to quote one of them, "want to get in, too." The stores suffer no more than the manufacturers, who in some instances not only get the full amount of returns thrown back on the retailer, but some others put in for good measure. During the slack period of the last few months, caused by unseasonable weather, returns have been especially heavy. The general sentiment among the wholesalers seems to be that the "retailer should remove the mote from his own eye before proceeding to operate upon his customer's."

***

Dress Goods Business Lively.

The feeling among buyers in the dress goods trade has improved to a large extent over the sentiment that prevailed a few weeks ago. The garment manufacturers have become more active and seem to have worked themselves out of their former pessimistic spell. The demand calls for almost the same sort of goods that were popular last year. Cloths on the Bolivia order and soft finished fabrics in general are good, and for the plain tailor-made garments, gabardines, poiret twills, and serges are taken. One encouraging factor in the business being done is the higher grade of merchandise that is ordered despite prevailing prices. This is understood to be caused by the decision of the garment makers to use less fur and put a better quality of cloth into their product.

***

They Are Sorry Now.

Now that quotations on cotton are more or less figuratively flirting with the moon and are closely followed by the prices asked here for cotton cloths in the gray, sellers who thought they were doing a nice thing for their mills not very long ago in disposing of goods on long contracts at prices then current are sorry now that they were so impulsive. Not a little printcloth business has been booked for delivery during the first quarter of 1918, and in at least one case contracts were taken for delivery a full year ahead. While the mills that took this business are thought doubtless to see a profit in it for themselves, they are also figured to be wondering how much more they would have made had they not been so hasty. If they took the business on a kind of a selling short basis, trade opinion says they are due to "dig down" before the goods are all delivered.

***

Denims and Tickings Led.

Denims and tickings were far in advance of the other colored cottons this week so far as the demand for them in this market was concerned. The former sold largely to the cutting-up trade in spite of recent price advances made on them by leading factors in the market. So large has the demand been of late for both indigo and logwood dyed goods that not many of them are still to be had for 1917 delivery. In the tickings the buying has been done principally by concerns which have Government business in hand or by buyers who were speculatively inclined and who bought their goods in anticipation of further large purchases for Government use. The general jobing demand for colored cloths was none too active, but this was said to be a normal condition for June.

***

Cottons Are Selling Abroad.

While business in the export end of the local cotton goods trade is hampered by the lack of freight space and embargoes of one kind or another, especially in the case of European transactions, there is apparently no fault to be found with the demand that is coming from foreign buyers in the Western hemisphere. Cuba was reported to have bought largely of fancy ginghams and wash goods in this market during the week, with Porto Rican trade also of good proportions. Brazil was in the market for the better grades of bleached and printed goods, while from Argentina came a further call for cotton coverts, colored drills, &c. At least one large inquiry for bed sheetings was reported from Argentina as well. Telegraph requests from Mexico for cheap ginghams and colored drills also were received. Another feature was a rather indirect but liberal inquiry for 50-60 and 48-52 four-yard sheetings, presumably for Chinese consumption.

***

One Buyer's Way.

As indicative of the wrong way to do business the following example is given by a person who personally witnessed the incident. A girl connected with the delivery department in a large store had occasion to answer a telephone call from a customer concerning a charge account check that had gone astray and that the customer was anxious should not be put to a fraudulent use. While the girl was getting the details over the telephone the buyer of the department, a woman, found occasion to interrupt with an imperious demand for the instrument. The girl explained the case, but was forced to hang up on the customer and turn the telephone over to the buyer.

***

Military Shades in Favor.

Reports from secondary distributers of dress goods indicate that the cutting-up trade is hotfoot after all kinds of cloth of military shades. As a result of this demand a nice business is passing in coverts, particularly in the cheaper and medium-priced goods. Other cloths for which a better demand than usual at this time of the year is reported include brocades. The call for these goods has been so active that stocks of the cheaper ones have been reduced to a minimum. One grade which jobbed as low as 37½ cents has been entirely cleaned up.

***

Mohairs to be Scarce.

A marked shortage of mohairs within the next twelve months is predicted by one of the best-posted dress goods men in the trade. Wise buyers, it is asserted, will lose no time in covering themselves so far ahead as the present condition of general stocks will permit. The reason back of the prediction is that when the present supply of lustre yarns in the hands of the mills is exhausted their replacement cost will be so high that few, if any, of the manufacturers will have courage enough to produce the goods, in spite of the fact that mohair can hardly be called a generally active mohair season, large buying in this has been done in certain quarters, and a good demand is still in evidence. Stocks, especially of low-end goods, are already pretty badly broken.

***

More Gray Goods Go Up.

Further activity was reported in the local gray goods market yesterday, the feature being the selling of 8⅝-inch 64-90s at 10 cents for this month's delivery. October-December deliveries of the same construction were sold at 9¾ cents. For shipment to September 9¾ cents was again the quotation on 68-72s. June-July business was done on 39-inch 80 squares at 13¼ cents, while for similar delivery sales of 72-76s were put through at 12½ cents. Other business was done on printcloths, but it was more of a scattering nature than the sales mentioned above. Sheetings were reported active and very firm, with fine goods particularly strongly held. Closing printcloth figures were:

39-inch, 80-80s	13¼c	38½-inch, 64-60s	10c
39-inch, 72-76s	12½c	38½-inch, 64-58s	9½c
39-inch, 68-72s	11½c	38½-inch, 60-52s	8½c
39-inch, 56-60s	7¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s	7½c
38½-inch, 64-88s*	10¼c	27-inch, 64-60s	6½c

*Asked.

DRY GOODS TRADE STRONG.

Distribution is About the Same as This Time Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"Wholesale distribution of drygoods for the current week is running about even with the corresponding period of 1916. Road sales for immediate shipment are slightly behind those of last year, but are considerably in excess of last year's volume for future delivery. Merchants have been in the market in smaller numbers. Collections are larger, the market on domestic cotton goods is strong."

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

LEVY & FRANKEL, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Levy & Frankel, Inc., manufacturer of dresses, 31 West Thirty-first Street, by the following creditors: R. Schecter, $550; Hy. Schecter, $427, and R. Donn, $486. The liabilities are said to be $7,000 and the assets $1,000.

MAX BERTI.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Max Berti, a builder, 147 East 125th Street, by the following creditors: Adolph Weber, $500; William Wind, $500, and Ahmon & Golden, $500.

CONTINENTAL PUBLIC WORKS CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Continental Public Works Company, road building, by the following creditors: Frank J. Thompson, $2,000; Anna B. Klein, $4, and George H. Bilsh, $5,000. Judge Manton has appointed Stuart G. Gibboney and Joseph A. Flynn receivers in $25,000 bond each.

HYMAN EISEN, groceries, 2,145 Amsterdam Avenue, and 347 East 171st Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,511 and no assets.

STANDARD SUPPLY HOUSE.—Judge Manton has appointed Herman Rosenblatt receiver for Fred M. Solah and Mordecai Rescher, individually and trading as the Standard Supply House, 114 Fifth Avenue, in $7,500 bond. The assets are said to be about $15,000.

THE EMERSON MOTORS COMPANY, INC.—Judge Manton has vacated the order appointing John B. Johnston receiver for The Emerson Motors Company, Inc., and ordered him to return all of the assets in his possession to the alleged bankrupt.

SCHWARTZ ART LEATHER COMPANY, leather novelties, 153 West Thirty-fourth Street, has assigned to Martin Schwartz.

CHELSEA MEAT MARKET, INC., 121 Ninth Avenue, has assigned to Martin Gollubier. William Brown is Secretary and Treasurer of the company, which was incorporated in 1916.

TOWER & SHERWOOD.—Schedules in the assignment of Tower & Sherwood, stock brokers, 7 Wall Street, filed yesterday show: Due from 9 to Archibald R. Watson, have been filed in the Supreme Court. They show liabilities of $1,607,385 and nominal assets of $1,000,000. Actual assets are $607,358. Among them are: Membership in the New York Stock Exchange, $62,000; sundry accounts receivable, $38,172; equity in stocks pledged with various banks and bankers, $360,434; cash on hand, $856; cash in Bank of the Manhattan Company, $450. The assignee is required to give a bond of $500,000.

ALEXANDER PROBST, a druggist, 58 Lewis Avenue, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities $6,929.09, assets $50.

JOHN W. TURNBULL, 134 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities $1,518.47, assets $5.

MICHAEL EPSTEIN, 2,807 Surf Avenue, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities $2,199.44, assets $2,150.

Failures for the Week.

Bradstreet's reports 230 failures in the United States for the week ended June 7, against 235 for the previous week and 292, 373, 245, and 239 for the corresponding weeks, 1916 to 1913. The Middle States had 67, New England, 25; Southern, 38; Western, 57; Northwestern, 21, and Far Western, 22. Canada had 23, against 13 for the previous week. In the United States about 60 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less and 9 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 8.—Mrs. E. B. Buford, formerly President of Buford College for Young Ladies, Nashville, has filed a petition in bankruptcy; liabilities, $27,096; assets, $7,048.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Sidney S. Mathern, trading under the name of Modern Millinery Shop, by the following creditors: R. S. Stern Co., $231; Max Feist, $93, and William A. Schindler, $117. Judge Manton has appointed Frank Wasserman receiver in $500 bond.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Ashl, Abraham G.—E. S. Asia.....$1,172.62
Amos, Herman—J. Ash, costs.....107.92
All Americas Mercantile Corp.—E. J. McGrath.....1,500.05
Ascher, John J.—City Kelemein Co., Inc.137.22
Albers, Wm. C., and John Splitdorf—J Hammer.....519.92
Acken, Thomas M., President—U. Himmelstein.....178.91
Adams, Samuel, and John Flanigan—W. A. Hiabe.....2,114.54
Burke, Walter V.—Leon Jofess, Inc....198.86
Brownfield, Benjamin—M. Weinstein....123.15
Bieber, Lena—E. H. Van Ingen.....480.13
Benesch, Adolph B.—R. S. Kaufman.....58.07
Beaumont, Julina de—P. J. Cryan.....134.00
Beaumont, Julian, and Douglas M. Fraser—P. J. Cryan.....133.41
Same—Same 574.81
Clark, Chester E.—J. B. Mast Co.....1,387.27
Connor, Joseph M.—Stewart Distilling Co.....470.80
Crowley, J. Francis—New York Steam Auto Tire Works, Inc.....269.06
Corn, Joseph—I. Bernard.....2,181.78
Same—E. Bernhard 500.00
Cripples Welfare Society—Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States et al....218.16
Cavanaugh, Edward—O. J. Hettenheimer.....124.90
Casualty Co. of America—T. Ashmore..119.91
Dalhgren, Eric B.—D. F. Ely et al....1,250.00
Duffy

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Five of these Certificates are convertible into the 3½% U. S. Government 15-30 yr. Bonds, $50 denomination.
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New York

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American Press Association
Del., Lack. & Western Coal
E. W. Bliss Com.
Empire Steel & Iron Com. & Pfd.
Eastern Penn Rys. Com. & Pfd.
Federal Sugar Com. & Pfd.
Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
Milliken Bros. Pfd.
Mercantile Safe & Deposit
National Fuel Gas
Otis Elevator 5s 1920
Penn Coal & Coke
Pacific Coast Co. Stocks
Pocahontas Cons. Collieries Com.
Remington Typewriter Co. Stocks
Singer Manufacturing
Texas & Pacific Coal
Winchester Arms
Washington Steel & Ordnance
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Send for Particulars
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NOTICE: Certificate of membership No. 2356 issued by the New York Produce Exchange July 2, 1891, to William G. McCormick having been lost or mislaid, application has been made to the Board of Managers for a new certificate. All persons interested are hereby notified to show cause within the next six weeks why such new certificate should not be issued.
— L. B. HOWE, Secretary.
New York, May 29th, 1917.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Close Irregular, with a Few Striking Gains—Wheat Outlook Below Average.

Early strength in a number of industrial issues, followed by many reactions and lessened activity in the afternoon, made the list very irregular at the close yesterday, with a few striking changes on both sides. The selling appeared to be the result of a desire on the part of many holders of securities to release profits shown on purchases made earlier in the week rather than carry stocks over Sunday. The Street put a cheerful interpretation upon the war news of the day and little pessimistic talk was heard.

The advance in United States Industrial Alcohol continues to hold the attention of traders, although comparatively few of them have participated in it, the stock being largely concentrated in a few hands. Yesterday's advance carried the issue to 170, or practically to the highest price on record, from which the reaction last year carried the quotation back to par. It closed at 167, with a net advance of 6½ points. Distillers Securities was somewhat helped by the same influence, selling up ⅞ to 21⅞ at the close. It is reported that both of these companies have been in receipt of inquiries looking to large purchases of alcohol for the manufacture of powder. Steel common was less active than in recent sessions and fluctuated over a more limited range, closing almost unchanged. There was a sharp advance in American Sugar, which carried the price up 5⅞ to 124¼, and in American Woolen, which sold up 3⅞. The shipping issues were in better favor, Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies making a gain of four points.

The Government's estimate of the new wheat crop, based on June 1 conditions, placing the probable yield at 656,000,000 bushels, was somewhat disappointing as a whole, though the showing of Spring wheat was above expectations. The indicated total crop is only 16,000,000 bushels larger than the harvest of 1916, and 150,000,000 bushels under the average yield for the five years from 1911 to 1915, inclusive. This, in a year when the Allies will need 1,000,000,000 bushels of grain, mostly from America, is a pitiful showing, though perhaps as great as can be looked for while there is such a pronounced shortage of farm labor. The condition of Spring wheat for the entire country on June 1 was 91.6, against 88.2 last year and 94.9 two years ago. The crop is making its best showing in South Dakota. The indicated production of oats is well over the harvest of last year, but 170,000,000 bushels short of the 1915 crop, which established a new high record.

An unusual demonstration of the wholehearted spirit with which every interest in the financial district is being subordinated to the needs of the Treasury Department was given yesterday afternoon in a crowded meeting of bankers and brokers held on the floor of the Stock Exchange to listen to speakers on the Liberty Loan. The temper of the meeting was serious, but not despondent; a statement by Mr. Vanderlip that with just seven days left before closing the subscriptions the amount has not yet been subscribed showed how necessary it is to continue the hardest kind of work to insure a substantial oversubscription by June 15. Lessons learned in the campaign now drawing to a close, which started with a series of unfortunate blunders due to a lack of coöperation between the Government and the bankers, will be invaluable in making the way of the next loan much easier. It is, perhaps, too much to hope that the 10,000,000 subscriptions that should have been forthcoming for this loan will be obtained, but for the first time in history a genuine movement toward national thrift has been launched with such momentum that the country may be counted upon to respond much more quickly when the second loan is issued.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High ....4 | Last 4
Low ....3¾ | Renewals 4

Time Loans.

Sixty days	4½@5	Sixty days	5@5¼
Ninety days	4½@5	Ninety days	5@5¼
Four months	4½@5	Four months	5@5¼
Five months	4½@5	Five months	5@5¼
Six months	4½@5	Six months	5@5¼

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ....3 @3¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ....3½@4¼

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 90 days 4¾
4 to 6 months 5
Other Names.
4 to 6 months ....5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.75½	$4.75½	$4.75½	..
Cables	4.76⅞	4.76⅞	4.76⅞	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.73¼	5.73¼	5.73¼	—.00¼
Cables	5.72¼	5.72¼	5.72¼	—.00¼

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	4.75½	4.76⅞
5.1825	Paris	5.73¼	5.72¼
	China—		
	Hongkong	57.50	57.60
	Peking	92.00	92.25
	Shanghai	86.00	86.25
19.295	Greece	19.85	19.90
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	32.75	33.00
	Calcutta	32.75	33.00
5.1826	Italy	7.03½	7.02½
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.37½	52.00
	Yokohama	51.37½	52.00
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	50.12½	50.25
40.10	Holland	41.18¾	41.31¼
51.85	Russia	25.15	25.25
26.79	Scandinavia—		
	Copenhagen	28.65	28.85
	Stockholm	30.00	30.15
	Christiania	29.25	29.45
9.295	Spain	22.80	22.95
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	43.87½	44.00
32.44	Rio	26.62½	26.75
5.1826	Switzerland	5.03⅝	5.02¼

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.71⅝	$4.69⅝	$4.71⅛	$4.69⅛

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $599,870,920; balance, $48,029,786; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,296,321; Federal Reserve credit balance, $22,584,573.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 25@10c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, par.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 38⅝d, up ⅛d; in New York, 75⅝c, up ¼c; Mexican dollars, 58⅝c.

LONDON MARKET IS QUIET.

Only Special Shares Are Dealt In—American Issues Sluggish.

LONDON, June 8.—Although the war news increases confidence, there is little expansion to business on the Stock Exchange, except for specialties and the recent active favorites like shippings, ammunitions, Mexican oils, and Argentine rails, which advanced further. Investors bought home railroad preferred issues more freely, while other giltedge securities were comparatively neglected.

American issues moved sluggishly and closed quiet.

Money was plentiful. Discount rates ruled easy. The Russian rouble continues to deteriorate, being now worth about half of its normal value.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, June 8.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 60 francs 70 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 18 centimes. Five per cent. loan 88 francs.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$4,210,314	$211,474,362
Ord. internal revenue	10,458,392	403,141,252
Income tax	25,480,330	189,931,277
Miscellaneous	4,517,409	73,262,592
Total receipts	$44,666,447	$877,809,485
Excess of ord. receipts over ord. disburse	22,155,095	......
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	......	52,632,943
Excess of total disburse over total rec.	28,570,470	88,415,703
Expenditures	22,511,352	929,842,429

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	960,120	529,796	857,232
Year to date	87,861,712	76,250,303	56,527,194

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
5	5¼	300	Alaska Gold Mines	5¼	5¼	5	5	...
4½	4⅝	100	Alaska Juneau	4½	4½	4½	4½	...
29½	30	2,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	29	30	29	29½	...
84⅝	85¾	400	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	86¼	86¼	85⅞	85⅞	— ¼
96½	96¾	3,300	Am. Beet Sugar	95	97	95	96	+ ½
51⅛	51½	4,000	Am. Can	51⅝	52¼	51⅛	51¼	— ⅝
76⅝	77	2,800	Am. Car & Fdry	77	77	76⅛	76⅝	+ ½
115	118⅝	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	—1
41¼	42½	200	Am. Cotton Oil	41⅝	41⅞	41⅝	41⅞	+ ⅛
15¼	15½	3,900	Am. H. & Leather	15	16	15	15½	+ ⅛
64½	65	700	Am. H. & Leath. pf	64⅞	65½	64	64⅝	+1⅜
25½	26½	100	Am. Ice Securities	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	+1⅛
25¼	25½	5,000	Am. Linseed	24⅞	25⅝	24⅝	25¼	+ ½
62¼	62¾	200	Am. Linseed pf	62	62½	62	62½	+ ½
74½	74¾	3,100	Am. Locomotive	75½	75½	74¼	74¾	— ¼
11¼	11⅜	1,400	Am. Malting	10½	12	10½	11⅜	+1¼
57½	58½	300	Am. Malting 1st pf	57½	58½	57½	58½	...
110¼	110⅜	14,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref	110¼	110⅝	109½	110⅜	+ ¼
113½	114½	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	— ⅜
100½	101¼	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	100½	100½	100½	100½	+ ⅜
74¼	74½	7,900	Am. Steel F'dries	74	75¼	73¾	74¼	+ ⅞
124⅛	124¼	30,400	Am. Sugar Ref	119¼	124¼	119¼	124¼	+5⅞
119	120	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	119	119	119	119	+ ¼
36	36½	1,100	Am. Sumatra Tob	36¾	36⅞	36¼	36¼	...
121¼	121⅞	600	Am. Tel. & Tel	121¾	121⅝	121¼	121½	— ⅜
195	197	100	Am. Tobacco	195	195	195	195	—2
102	103	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	102½	102½	102½	102½	— ½
58⅜	58⅝	28,000	Am. Woolen	54⅞	58⅝	54	58½	+3⅞
98⅛	99½	200	Am. Woolen pf	98⅝	99	98⅝	99	+ ½
45	46	100	Am. Writing P. pf	46	46	46	46	—1
33¼	34½	300	Am. Zinc L. & S	33½	33½	33	33	— ½
85½	85⅝	14,800	Anaconda Copper	85⅜	86⅛	85	85⅝	+ ⅜
102¼	102½	1,600	Atch., Top. & S. F	102	102½	101⅞	102½	+ ⅜
..	..	200	At., Birm. & At	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅝
116	116½	13,700	At. Gulf & West I	113	117	112¾	116	+4
60¾	62	200	At. G. & W.I.pf.x d	61⅜	62	61⅜	62	+ ¾
66½	67	11,900	Baldwin Loco	68	68¼	65½	66½	— ⅜
99	101	200	Bald. Loco. pf. x d	100⅝	100⅝	100½	100½	+1½
72	72¼	1,400	Baltimore & Ohio	71⅞	72⅜	71⅞	72⅜	+ ¼
120½	123	2,100	Barrett Co	118¾	123¼	118¼	123	+3⅛
..	..	200	Barrett Co. s. r. f.p	120	122	120	122	+7
151	152	300	Bethlehem Steel	151	151	150½	151	— ½
147⅝	147⅞	42,400	Beth.S.class B t.cfs	147⅞	149¾	147⅛	147¾	— ⅛
120	123	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	121	121	121	121	+1
61	61¾	100	Bklyn Rap.Tran.x d	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	+ ⅞
101	103	400	Burns Brothers	102⅝	102⅝	102	103	+1
44¼	44⅝	1,500	Butte & Superior	43⅝	44¾	43½	44¼	+1
38	38¾	600	California Packing	38½	38½	38	38½	— ½
22⅞	23	800	California Petrol	23	23⅛	23	23	— ½
54	55	600	California Pet. pf	53½	54½	53¼	54	— ½
161¼	162	1,600	Canadian Pacific	161	162½	160⅞	161½	+ ½
97⅞	98	48,900	Central Leather Co	97½	99⅜	97¼	97⅞	+2⅛
110½	113½	100	Cent. Leath. pf. x d	111½	111½	111½	111½	+1¼
36½	37	700	Cerro de Pasco	37⅛	37⅜	37	37	...
87	91	200	Chandler Motor	88½	88½	88½	88½	+ ½
59¼	60	2,200	Chesapeake & O.x d	59	60	59	59¼	...
33	34¼	600	Chi. Great West. pf	33¼	33⅛	32¾	32¾	— ⅜
73⅝	74	1,900	Chi., Mil. & St. P	73⅝	74½	73⅝	74	+ ⅝
110¼	110⅝	2,100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	110	110½	110	110¼	+ ⅜
111⅛	111⅞	200	Chi. & Northwest	111⅞	111⅞	111	111	— ⅝
145	150	20	Chi. & Northw. pf	150	150	150	150	...
43¼	43⅞	100	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. cfs.of d.2d pd	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	— ⅛
33¼	33¾	100	Chi., R. I. & P. w. i	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	...
77⅛	78	500	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. 7 p. c. pf. w.i	77½	77⅝	77¼	77⅝	— ⅛
66¼	66½	200	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. 6 p. c. pf. w.i	66¼	66½	66¼	66½	— ⅛
22⅜	22½	1,000	Chile Copper	22½	22½	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
59⅝	59⅝	2,400	Chino Copper	59⅛	59¾	59¼	59¼	— ⅛
55½	56	3,300	Col. Fuel & Iron	57	57⅛	55½	56¼	+ ⅛
41⅜	41¾	200	Columbia Gas & El	41½	41¾	41½	41¾	— ⅜
109	110	200	Consolidated Gas	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	+ ¾
17¾	18	200	Con. Int. Cal. Min	18	18	18	18	+1½
98	99	200	Continental Can	98	98	98	98	+1
33¼	33⅜	47,200	Corn Products Ref	32¾	34¼	32	33¼	+ ⅛
104½	105	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	104½	104⅞	104½	104⅞	+ ⅞
81⅝	82	28,300	Crucible Steel	82⅝	83⅞	81⅛	81⅞	+ ⅝
44¾	44⅞	11,900	Cuba Cane Sugar	44½	45⅛	44	44¾	+ ⅜
91⅞	91⅞	200	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	91⅝	91⅞	91⅝	91⅞	+ ¼
98⅞	99¾	200	Deere & Co. pf	99	99	99	99	...
109⅞	110⅝	700	Delaware & Hud	109⅞	110⅝	109	110⅝	+ ⅞
21⅞	22	12,000	Distillers' Secur	21⅞	22⅜	21⅞	21⅞	+ ⅞
9⅞	10	800	Dome Mines	10	10	9⅞	10	...
26	26¼	5,400	Erie	25⅝	26¼	25¼	26	+ ½
38¼	38½	1,600	Erie 1st pf	38	38½	37⅞	38	— ⅛
29¼	29½	1,000	Erie 2d pf	28⅞	29½	28⅞	29½	+ ⅝
42	45	300	Federal M. & S. pf	45	45	43	43	—3
104¼	104½	1,900	Gen. Mot. temp. cfs	103⅞	105¼	103½	105¼	+1¼
52	52½	300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	52	52	52	52	+ ¼
85	87	300	Granby Consol	85	85	85	85	—3
108	109	2,200	Great Northern pf	107¼	108⅛	107¼	108⅛	+ ⅛
34⅝	34¾	2,900	G. N. ctfs. for o. p	34⅞	34⅞	34¼	34½	— ⅜
45	45¾	200	Greene-Cananea	45¾	45⅝	45½	45½	— ¼
125	129	300	Gulf States Steel	127½	127½	125¼	125¼	—3½
62	66	100	Hartman Corp	62½	62½	62½	62½	+1
103¼	104	100	Illinois Central	103	103	103	103	...
64¼	64⅜	11,500	Inspiration Copper	64¼	65¼	64¼	64⅜	+ ¼
10⅜	10¾	200	Interboro Consol	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
58	58⅞	200	Interboro Con. pf	59	59	59	59	...
19	20	200	Int. Agricultural	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ⅞
116	118	200	Int. Harv., N.J., pf	117½	117½	117½	117½	+3¼
27¾	28¼	4,200	Int. Mer. Marine	28	28⅜	27⅞	28	+ ½
81⅝	81⅜	15,600	Int. Mer. Marine pf	81	82½	80⅝	81⅜	+ ⅞
41⅜	41⅝	2,300	Int. Nickel	41½	41⅞	41⅜	41⅜	— ⅛
43½	44	1,500	Int. Paper	44	44	43	43⅝	...
76	77	100	Int. Paper pf. sta	76¼	76¼	76¼	76¼	+ ¼
22⅞	23	1,300	Kansas City South	22¼	23	22¼	23	+ ½
51	53	100	Kelly Spring Tire	52	52	52	52	+ ½
47⅞	47⅝	8,900	Kennecott Cop. x d	47⅞	48	47¼	47⅝	+ ⅛
99	99¼	6,500	Lackawanna Steel	99⅜	100	98⅝	99	...
18	18½	200	Lee Rubber & Tire	18¾	18¾	18¼	18¼	— ¼
63⅝	64⅜	900	Lehigh Valley	64¼	64⅞	64¼	64⅜	+ ⅜
63½	65	100	Mackay Cos. pf. x d	64¼	64¼	64¼	64¼	+1
49½	50	600	Maxwell Motors	49½	50	49½	50	— ½
66½	67½	100	Max. Motors 1st pf	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼	— ¾
101⅛	101½	18,800	Mexican Petroleum	101¼	103	100⅝	101	— ⅝
96	98	100	Mex. Petroleum pf	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	+ ⅜
40¾	41	1,000	Miami Copper	40⅝	41	40⅝	40⅞	+ ⅛
66½	66¾	27,700	Midvale Steel	66⅞	67¼	66⅛	66½	+ ¼
106	108	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	+ ¾
6⅝	7	500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6¼	6½	6¼	6½	...
11	14	500	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	12	12	12	12	...
..	..	2,000	Mo. Pacific w i	27½	28½	27¼	27½	+ ¼
..	..	200	Mo. Pac. cfs. full p	58½	59	58½	59	+ ⅞
98	99	200	Montana Power	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	+ ¾
109	112	200	Nat. Biscuit Co	109⅞	110	109⅞	110	+ ½
41	41¼	29,600	Nat. Enam. & St	40	42¼	40	41	+1¼
57½	58	400	National Lead x d	58	58	57¾	57¾	+ ⅞
25½	25⅞	800	Nevada Con. Cop	25¼	25½	25½	25½	— ⅛
91½	91⅜	5,000	N. Y. Central	90⅞	92½	90¼	91⅜	+ ⅞
26	29	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	27½	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
35	36	1,700	N. Y., N. H. & H	34¾	36	34½	36	+ ¼
22	22¼	300	N. Y., Ont. & West	22	22¼	22	22¼	...
24¼	25¼	100	Norfolk Southern	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	...
125	125⅞	1,300	Norfolk & Western	124¾	125½	124¼	125½	+1¼
103¾	104	1,400	Northern Pacific	103⅜	104¼	103⅜	104	+ ⅜
139½	140	3,000	Ohio Cities Gas	141	141⅝	139¼	139½	— ¾
92	94	100	Owens Bottle Mach	92	92	92	92	—1
26⅝	26½	5,700	Pacific Mail	25	26¾	25	26⅜	+1⅛
52⅞	53	1,500	Penn. R. R	53¼	53¼	53	53	— ¼
74½	75	1,300	People's Gas, Chi	75	75½	73	74¼	— ½
19	20	100	Père Marquette	20	20	20	20	+1
58	64½	100	Père Marq. pr. pf	58	58	58	58	+1
35	45	100	Père Marquette pf	40	40	40	40	—15
33½	34½	600	Philadelphia Co	34½	34½	34	34	...
49½	50	2,900	Pitts. Coal cfs. of d	50	50½	49¼	50	...
28	28¼	800	Pitts. & West Va	28¼	28¼	27½	28	— ⅝
61½	62½	100	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼	— ¼
79	80	2,100	Pressed Steel Car	80	80¼	79½	79½	+ ¼
1⅜	2¼	300	Quicksilver pf	1½	1½	1⅜	1⅜	— ½
55⅝	56	2,600	Railway Steel Sp	56⅜	57½	55½	55⅝	—1¼
30¼	30½	8,200	Ray Con. Copper	30⅜	30⅞	30¼	30½	— ¼
94⅝	95	25,700	Reading	94	95⅜	93	94¾	+1
92½	92⅝	12,500	Rep. Iron & Steel	93	93¼	91⅝	92⅝	— ¼
105	106	200	Rep. Iron & S. pf	105¼	105¼	105	105	— ½
65	65¼	800	Royal Dutch t r	65½	65½	65	65⅜	+ ⅛
17	17½	300	St. Louis-San Fran	17¼	17⅜	17¼	17⅜	+ ⅜
79	83	200	Savage Arms	78	79⅞	78	79⅞	+ ⅞
41½	43	100	Saxon Motor	42	42	42	42	...
28½	29	100	Seab. Air Line pf	29	29	29	29	+1
173½	176	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	175	175	175	175	— ½
27¼	27⅝	100	Shattuck-Arizona	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	+ ⅝
55½	55¾	4,600	Sinclair Oil & Ref	55⅝	56	55⅛	55⅛	— ⅜
61⅝	61⅞	2,700	Sloss-S. Steel & I	62⅞	62½	61⅝	61⅞	— ⅝
93	93¼	3,000	Southern Pacific	92⅞	93⅝	92⅝	93⅛	...
27⅝	27⅞	4,000	Southern Railway	27⅞	28	27½	27⅞	+ ⅛
79¾	80⅝	8,400	Studebaker Co	79⅝	80	78¾	80	+ ⅝
46½	47	800	Superior Steel	47	47¾	46¾	47	...
100	102	100	Sup. Steel 1st pf	101	101	101	101	+ ½
17	17¼	1,700	Tenn. C. & C	17¼	17¼	16½	17⅛	...
220	220½	800	Texas Co	220⅜	220⅜	220	220¼	—1½
21½	22½	100	Third Avenue	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	— ⅜
59⅝	59¾	27,800	Tobacco Products	59¼	60⅞	58⅞	59¾	+1½
47⅜	47½	100	Transue & Wms	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼	— ⅝
80	85	100	Union B. & P. new	80	80	80	80	—1½
137⅝	137¾	14,800	Union Pacific	136½	138¼	135⅞	137¾	+1¼
47⅞	48	800	United Alloy Steel	48	48	47⅞	48	— ½
99⅝	100½	200	United Cigar Stores	100	100¼	100	100¼	+ ⅛
110	118	100	Un. Cigar Stores pf	113	113	113	113	—4¼
138	139	1,900	United Fruit	139¼	140⅜	139	139	+ ⅛
7¼	7⅜	400	United Rys. Invest	7	7¼	6⅝	7¼	— ¼
15½	17	200	United Rys. Inv. pf	16	16	15⅞	15⅞	—1⅛
22¼	22⅝	300	U. S. C. I. P. & F	23	23	23	23	— ¼
167	167½	44,900	U. S. Indus. Alco	162	170	159	167	+6½
103	108	100	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf	105	105	105	105	...
62½	62⅞	1,400	U. S. Rubber	63⅜	63⅜	62	62¾	— ¼
61½	62	400	U. S. Sm., R. & M	61⅞	61⅞	61⅝	61⅞	— ⅝
131⅞	132	205,700	U. S. Steel	132⅝	132⅞	131¼	131⅞	— ¼
117¼	117⅞	1,600	U. S. Steel pf	117¾	117¾	117⅝	117⅝	— ⅜
115¼	115⅜	6,500	Utah Copper	114¾	115¾	114¾	115⅜	+1
19¼	19¾	400	Utah Securities	19¼	19¾	19¼	19½	...
44	45	1,100	Va.-Car. Chemical	44¼	45¼	44¼	45	+ ⅞
..	..	100	Vulcan Detinning	8½	8½	8½	8½	+ ½
12¼	12½	1,100	Wabash	12	12½	12	12½	— ¼
48⅜	48⅝	2,400	Wabash pf. A	48	48⅜	47¾	48⅜	+ ¼
25¼	25⅞	1,900	Wabash pf. B	25¼	25½	25⅛	25½	— ¼
19¾	20	500	Western Maryland	19⅝	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞	+ ¼
93½	94½	500	Western Union Tel	93¾	93¾	93⅝	93¾	+ ¼
53⅞	53½	7,300	Westingh. E. & M	53⅞	54	53⅛	53¼	— ⅝
14⅝	14½	600	Wheeling & L. E	14⅝	14¾	14½	14½	— ¼
72	73	800	Wilson & Co	73⅝	73¾	72¼	72½	— ½
28⅜	28½	3,500	Willys-Overland	28½	28½	28	28⅜	...
32	34	200	Worthington Pump	33¾	33¾	33¼	33¼	— ½

PLEAD FOR HIGHER RATES.

Commerce Commission Told People Are Concerned in Securities.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Life insurance companies, banks, and trust companies holding railroad securities today urged the Interstate Commerce Commission to grant the plea of carriers for a 15 per cent. increase in freight rates. They asserted that approximately half the people of the country are indirectly investors in railroads, and, therefore, concerned in the stability of securities.

The hearing brought to a close the testimony of the carriers. Mr. Warfield of Baltimore, banker and Chairman of the Seaboard Air Line Directors, headed a delegation of eighty who, he said, represented holders of $3,000,000,000 in railway securities.

Robert F. Maddox, an Atlanta banker, told the Commissioner that the carriers' bonds have shown a decrease in value for a period of several years.

"Unless assistance is given to the railroads," he said, "the public confidence in their securities will be so shaken as to cause a contraction in one of the most important bases of credit, which will have a far-reaching effect on our entire financial structure."

Henry A. Schenck, President of the Savings Banks' Association of the State of New York, asserted that the average Eastern savings bank depositor has about $80 invested in railroad paper. An increase in freight rates, he said, would be reflected on the account of every man who has a dollar in a savings bank.

Darwin P. Kingsley, President of the New York Life Insurance Company, pleaded for a stabilization of carriers' securities, asserting that insurance firms must meet obligations made with a belief in the stability of the $3,000,000,000 invested.

Eastern carriers and shippers will present final arguments tomorrow.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	71.88	71.08	71.63	+ .04
25 industrials	95.88	94.48	95.22	+ .39
50 stocks	83.88	82.78	83.42	+ .51

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
June 8	83.88	82.78	83.42	+ .51
June 7	83.90	82.68	82.91	— .09
June 6	83.40	82.23	83.00	+1.06
June 5	Holiday.			
June 4	82.42	81.88	81.94	— .31
June 2	83.06	82.01	82.25	— .58
June 1	83.12	81.63	82.83	+ .06

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

June.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	83.90	June 9	81.63	June 1	83.42
1916	89.60	June 12	85.53	June 26	86.03
1915	72.25	June 22	66.45	June 1	70.41
1914	69.64	June 9	66.82	June 25	68.18
1913	69.23	June 2	63.09	June 10	66.44
1912	82.79	June 6	80.03	June 1	81.84
1911	84.43	June 14	81.48	June 1	82.79

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	90.46	Jan. 4	75.77	May 9	83.42
†1916	91.83	Jan. 3	80.91	Apr. 22	88.70
Full Years.					
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

June 8	83.74	+.01	June 1	83.62	—.05
June 7	83.73	+.01	May 31	83.67	+.06
June 6	83.72	+.02	May 30	Holiday.	
June 5	Holiday.		May 29	83.61	+.12
June 4	83.70	+.07	May 28	83.49	
June 2	83.63	+.01	May 26	83.49	+.13

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	89.48	Jan. 20	83.27	May 21	83.74
†1916	87.35	Feb. 4	86.19	Apr. 22	87.34
Full Years.					
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 23	88.64
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

American Sugar Jumps.

American Sugar Refining shares rose yesterday with a vigor which reminded the older brokers of the day when Sugar was the king of speculative stocks. The net gain of close to 6 points, coming on top of a substantial advance made in recent sessions, drew fresh attention to the sugar trade. The company has substantial interests in domestic beet sugar companies, and traders in commenting on the upward tendency of the stock of late have laid especial emphasis on this fact. The latest manual of statistics says that of the seventy-seven beet sugar factories in the country the American Company is interested in twenty-three, but holds a majority interest in only one. Of the twenty-one refineries of cane sugar in the United States seven are owned directly by the American or through subsidiaries, and a stock interest is held in three others. All of which is interpreted in the Street by the bulls as an indication of large earnings. Yesterday's maximum quotation of 124¼ was a high record for the year, but stood about a point under last year's best quotation.

* * *

A Conventional Market.

Yesterday's session was of the sort which has become conventional for a Friday. At times prices were soft enough to indicate profit taking before the week end, and at others there seemed to be a fair amount of buying, as though traders thought the occasional dips downward offered opportunity for picking up stock at advantageous prices. The net result was a market which displayed more firmness than heaviness, without making a conclusive demonstration. The bulges which occurred in American Woolen, American Sugar Refining, Barrett Company, and Industrial Alcohol worked to impart to the list a greater appearance of bullish power than it actually possessed.

* * *

Copper Stock Dividends.

The porphyry copper companies—Utah, Chino, Ray Consolidated, and Nevada Consolidated—did something more yesterday than declare quarterly dividends equal to those of the preceding quarter. The declarations were made as "dividends" and not divided into "regular" and "extra" payments as before. The assumption in the Street afterward was that Utah was definitely on a $14 a share basis annually, Chino on a $10 basis, &c. Butte and Superior also made it a quarterly dividend of $2.50 a share instead of $1.25 regular and $1.25 extra. Of course the change does not bind the Directors to any particular disbursement in the future. It is understood, however, that while earnings continue to run at the present extraordinary rate stockholders may figure on the income represented in the latest quarterly announcements. The possibility of fresh extras is likely to depend largely upon the course of operating expenses and taxes.

* * *

New Plate Rolling Capacity.

The steel companies are rapidly preparing for the demand for shipbuilding material which is expected to extend over several years after the war ends. New plate mills are being constructed by the Carnegie Steel Company, the Illinois Steel, the Bethlehem Steel, and Brier Hill Steel Companies by Worth Brothers of the Midvale organization and several other concerns. When these new facilities are in operation next Autumn, it is estimated the country will have capacity for 150,000 tons of plates a month, or nearly 2,000,000 tons a year. This refers to ship plates alone. The total plate capacity now in operation and under construction is figured at about 4,900,000 tons yearly.

* * *

State Banks and Reserve System.

Strange as it may seem to New York City bankers, there are a great many small country banks which are staying out of the Federal Reserve System for fear of being obliged to make out additional reports. To a small country bank the making of reports is a great hardship and is the cause of much worry and annoyance. With the view of making matters as simple as possible and inducing State institutions to join the Reserve System a movement is now on foot to make the Federal Reserve reports include the items which appear on the forms provided by the various State banking Superintendents. In other words, it is planned to have the country banker make out one set of figures and answer one set of questions instead of two sets. Efforts have been made to get the State Superintendents to conform their reports with those of the national banks, but many of them have declined to do so on various grounds. It is felt that anything that will eliminate objections to joining the Reserve System is worth doing, and the matter of reports is regarded as a particularly important factor in the situation.

* * *

Certificates Oversubscribed.

Judging by the allotments made to the banks which subscribed to the latest $200,000,000 issue of Treasury certificates of indebtedness which were paid for yesterday, the offering was oversubscribed to the extent of about 18 per cent. The New York Federal Reserve Bank does not make the figures public in compliance with a request of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, but the June Bulletin of the Federal Reserve Board, issued this week, disclosed the complete totals for all the previous offerings. The money paid in yesterday by the banks was redeposited with them.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1917-'27	4 @4½	4.95	4.60
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	4.95	4.70
Can. Northern	1917-'26	4½@5	6.80	5.80
Can. Pacific	1917-'28	4½	5.25	4.95
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	5.00	4.70
Chi. & N. W	1917-'23	4½	4.80	4.50
C., R. I. & P	1917-'27	4½@5	6.00	5.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	4.95	4.70
C., C., C. & St. L.	1917-'29	5	5.40	5.00
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	6.50	5.30
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.85	4.65
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	5.30	4.90
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	5.50	5.00
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	4.95	4.65
Louis. & Nash	1917-'23	5	4.85	4.60
Mich. Central	1917-'30	5	4.80	4.50
Mo., Kan. & T	1917-'23	5	5.90	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	5.75	5.00
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	5.10	4.90
N. Y. C. Lines	1917-'28	4½@5	5.15	4.85
Norf. & Western	1917-'24	4½	4.80	4.55
N. Y., N.H. & H	1917-'28	4½@6	5.30	4.95
Penn. Gen. Frt	1917-'23	4 @4½	4.80	4.50
St. Louis S. W	1917-'26	4½@5	5.30	4.90
Seaboard A. L	1917-'26	5	5.35	4.95
So. Pacific	1917-'26	4½	4.92	4.67
So. Railway	1917-'24	4½@5	5.12	4.80

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$1,970,500	$3,963,000	$2,758,000
Year to date	466,218,800	484,981,450	358,364,700

SALES BELOW ARE GIVEN IN LOTS OF $1,000.

AmForSec5s
1..... 95⅝
3..... 95½
10..... 95⅝
Anglo-Fr 5s
17..... 93¼
1..... 93⅜
19..... 93½
93..... 93⅝
12..... 93½
127..... 93⅝
2..... 93⅝
18..... 93⅝
CityofLyons temp 6s
1..... 95¼
CityofParis6s
6..... 93⅞
3..... 93⅞
2..... 93⅞
1..... 93⅞
DofCan5s,1926
2..... 96
2..... 95⅞
3..... 95⅞
1931
1..... 96
1..... 95¼
4..... 95⅜
French Gov temp 5½s
4..... 99¼
4..... 99⅛
36..... 99
JapGov4½s, sterln.2dSer
½..... 83
UKofGtB&I5s
26..... 97⅝
126..... 97½
10..... 97⅝
10..... 97½
3..... 97⅝
27..... 97½
5½s, 1918
4..... 99⅝
5½s, 1919
1..... 96⅞
15..... 97
16..... 97¼
1..... 97
2..... 96⅞
5½s,1919,new
26..... 99⅜
2..... 99½
5..... 99⅜
30..... 99½
5½s, 1921
5..... 95⅜
7..... 95¼
32..... 95⅜
N Y City 3½s, Nov, 1954
5..... 84
4¼s, 1960
1..... 99⅝
4½s,May,1957
10..... 103⅝
4½s, 1963
2..... 103⅛
4½s, 1965
5..... 103⅝
Alaska G M cvdeb6s,B
1..... 66
AmAgCdeb5s
1..... 102
1..... 101⅞
AmT&Tcol4s
4..... 88¼
3..... 88
col tr 5s
1..... 99
6..... 98⅞
½..... 99
5..... 99
3..... 98⅞
11..... 99
Am Thread 4s
5..... 98⅛
At,Top&SFe gen 4s
1..... 90
5..... 90⅛
26..... 90
EastnOkla4s
2..... 94⅛
Atl&ChAL 1st5s,SerB
10..... 98⅜
AtlCLine1st4s
1..... 87⅞
1..... 87⅞
B&Oprlien3½s
5..... 90⅜
3..... 90⅛
gold 4s
1..... 85⅞
2..... 85½
9..... 85⅛
1..... 85
1..... 85⅛
10..... 85⅝
2..... 85⅝
conv 4½s
1..... 89½
1..... 89⅛
ref 5s
4..... 96⅛
S W Div 3½s
½..... 85
P,LE&WV4s
8..... 79⅛
BRTgold5s
5..... 92
5s, 1918
1..... 98½
7..... 98⅝
CofGaRycon5s
2..... 97
M,Ga&Atl5s
4..... 97⅜
Cent Leath 5s
1..... 100⅛
3..... 100⅛
C & O con 5s
2..... 101½
conv 5s
6..... 88⅝
2..... 88⅝
13..... 88⅜
1..... 88½
Chi & Alton 3s
10..... 50⅞
C,B&Qgen4s
1..... 90
14..... 89⅜
C,B&Qjoint4s
10..... 96¼
9..... 96⅛
3..... 96⅛
Ill Div 3½s
2..... 81⅛
Chi,Mil&StP conv 4½s
1..... 91½
10..... 91⅝
2..... 91½
ref4½s,new
5..... 86⅛
27..... 86
1..... 86¼
C&NWgen4s
1..... 90¼
Chi Rys 5s
3..... 93⅝
1..... 93½
Chi,RI&Pac Ry ref 4s
1..... 72
8..... 72¼
6..... 72
deb5s,ctfsof dep,stpd
10..... 70¼
5..... 70
20..... 70¼
Chi,StP,M&O deb 5s
3..... 98
C&WIngen6s
2..... 106
Chile Cop 7s
2..... 126¼
6s,rcts,ptpd
2..... 100¾
6..... 100⅝
9..... 100⅝
Col&Soref& ext 4½s
5..... 80
Cumberld T 5s
1..... 98
Del&Hud1st& ref 4s
1..... 93
conv 5s
1..... 98
Den&RioGde 1st & ref 5s
2..... 58¼
DetEdicolt5s
1..... 101
DisSecCorp5s
5..... 64
20..... 64⅝
10..... 64⅞
34..... 65
5..... 64¾
21..... 65
Erie1stgen4s
1..... 61⅜
Gen Elec 3½s
1..... 78¼
Gt Nor ref 4½s
2..... 94⅞
Hud&Man1st &ref5s,SerA
2..... 59⅞
NIC&C,StL& NOjt5s,SerA
2..... 98
Ill Steel 4½s
1..... 87⅜
Ind Steel 5s
6..... 102
Inter-Met4½s
3..... 64¼
1..... 64⅛
5..... 64⅛
1..... 64⅛
IRT1st&ref5s
5..... 93⅛
1..... 93⅛
15..... 93
IntAgrCorp col tr 5s
4..... 76
IntMerMaf6s
4..... 91⅛
IntPapercv6s
1..... 100⅛
IowaCenref4s
3..... 46½
Jamestn,F& Clearfield4s
1..... 82½
KC,FtS&M4s
3..... 70⅜
2..... 71
KanCityTer4s
1..... 83⅛
Lacka Stl 5s, 1950
1..... 105
17..... 104⅝
LacledeGasLt ofStL1st5s
2..... 100
LS&MSo4s, 1928
2..... 92¼
1..... 92⅛
1931
1..... 91⅛
Lex&East1st gtd 5s
2..... 98⅞
L,Cin&L4½s
1..... 98½
Louis&Nash unif 4s
2..... 91⅛
S&NAla5s, 1963
5..... 100¼
Atl,K&Cin4s
1..... 83⅛
Midvale Stl col tr 5s
9..... 94
9..... 94¼
3..... 94
10..... 94¼
16..... 94
5..... 93⅝
M,StP&SStM 1st con 4s
10..... 88⅝
Mo,K&Text5s
1..... 26¼
1st 4s
1..... 67¼
MoPacgen4s, w i
1..... 60⅛
5..... 60⅝
20..... 60⅝
6..... 60⅝
5..... 60⅝
1..... 61
1..... 60⅞
4..... 60⅝
1..... 61
4..... 60⅞
2..... 61
5..... 60⅞
NYAirBrake 1st conv 6s
1..... 103½
NYCentdeb6s
5..... 106⅜
7..... 106⅛
gen 3½s
1..... 80
deb 4s, 1934
2..... 86⅞
L S col 3½s
22..... 71⅛
NY,C&StL1st 4s,reg
5..... 88
N Y Con R R gtd 4½s
2..... 93
NY,GEL,H& P col tr 5s
6..... 99
purmoney4s
2..... 79
NY,L&W1st6s
1..... 105
NYRysadj5s
2..... 25⅜
3..... 25⅛
N Y Tel 4½s
1..... 94⅞
1..... 94⅞
NiagaraFFCo 1st 5s
3..... 100
Norf&Wdiv4s
2..... 85½
11..... 85
Nor Pac 4s
2..... 88⅞
1..... 88⅝
Nor Pac 3s
2..... 62⅛
10..... 62
PacGas&El5s
1..... 88⅝
2..... 88⅝
1..... 88¼
1..... 88⅝
1..... 88⅝
Pac T & T 5s
5..... 97
PRRcon4½s
2..... 102⅞
temp 4½s
10..... 95⅞
16..... 96
16..... 95⅞
PereMar1st5s
4..... 89½
1..... 89⅜
1st 4s
1..... 71
PubServCorp sink fund 5s
1..... 87⅞
1..... 87⅞
1..... 87⅞
1..... 87⅞
1..... 87⅞
Ry Steel Spr, Int-Oc 1st 5s
3..... 99
5..... 99⅛
Read gen 4s
1..... 91¼
2..... 91½
RepIron&Steel s f 5s, 1940
1..... 99⅝
5..... 99⅝
RioGrW1st4s
1..... 70⅝
StL,IM&So gen 5s
4..... 97¼
1..... 88
un & ref 4s
5..... 78
StL&SFprlien 4s, Ser A
22..... 63½
4..... 63⅝
36..... 63¾
3..... 63⅝
3..... 63½
prlien5s,B
1..... 78⅝
adj 6s
15..... 67⅞
5..... 67⅞
1..... 67⅛
income 6s
3..... 49⅛
1..... 49
StL&W2dinc4s
2..... 59
SanAn&AP4s
11..... 62⅝
Seab&RIst5s
4..... 100¼
SBellT&T1st5s
1..... 96⅝
2..... 97
So Pac cv 4s
11..... 81⅞
1..... 81⅝
2..... 81⅝
col 4s
4..... 78½
conv 5s
5..... 99⅝
1..... 99½
1..... 99⅝
8..... 99½
9..... 99⅝
SouthnRy1st5s
2..... 99
gen 4s
1..... 68⅝
1..... 68⅜
2..... 68⅝
SGas&Elcv6s
3..... 101
TennCopcv6s
5..... 93
TexCodeb6s
6..... 103¼
ThirdAvref4s
1..... 67
Tol&OC1st5s
1..... 99¼
Un Pac cv 4s
1..... 89⅞
URRsofSF4s
3..... 32¼
3..... 32¼
3..... 32
U S Rub 6s
1..... 101⅝
5s,TrCoctfs
10..... 87⅞
USSteelCs5s
1..... 104⅞
8..... 104⅞
1..... 104⅞
3..... 104⅞
2..... 104⅞
10..... 104⅞
8..... 104⅞
105..... 104⅞
Va-CCcvdeb6s
3..... 99⅝
7..... 100⅛
VaMidgen5s
1..... 99⅝
VaRy&Pow5s
1..... 87⅞
1..... 88
Wabash1st5s
1..... 100¼
8..... 100
1..... 100¼
West Elec 5s
2..... 100⅞
West Pac 5s
1..... 84⅞
1..... 85
WUfd&re4½s
3..... 92⅞
1..... 92⅞
West Shore 4s
2..... 85
1..... 85⅛
2..... 85

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	95½	..
2s, c, 1930	95½	..
3s, r, 1918	98⅛	..
3s, c, 1918	98¾	..
3s, 1946	89	..
4s, r, 1925	104½	105½
4s, c, 1925	105	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	95⅛	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	95½	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	88	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	88	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea 1st pf	89	92
Adams Ex	100	116
Ad Rumely pf	30	32
Ajax Rub	68½	71½
Am Ag Ch	92	98½
Do pf	101¼	102
Am B N	38	42
Do pf	47	50
Am B Sug pf	..	97
Am B S & Fdy	..	103
Do pf	179	199½
Am C pf	107¼	110
Am Coal	42	..
Am Cot Oil pf	90	97
Am Exp	99	100
Am Lo pf	104	105
Am Sm pf, B	92½	94
Am Snuff	120	180
Do pf	100	105
Am S T pf	90	95
Am T & C	59	62
Am T & T, 2d paid	65	72½
Am Z pf	62⅝	63⅝
Asso D G	15	21
Do 1st pf	49	53
Do 2d pf	33	39
Assets R	2¼	3
Assoc Oil	63	65
A, T & S F pf	97¼	97¾
Atl C L	113	114
B & O pf	69⅛	70¼
Barrett Co pf	108	..
B'ch Cr'k	1	1¼
B Un Gas	105	118
Brown Sh	70	72
Do pf	95	100
Bruns Ter	8	9
B, R & P	80	89⅞
Do pf	110	115
Bush Ter	..	100
But'k Co	..	15
Can So	..	54
Case (J I) pf	84	87
C, C & O	22½	26
Do pf	50	..
C, R R of N J	235	325
C & S A T	113½	115
Chi & Alt	12½	18
Do pf	21	23
C & E Ill pf	5	7½
Chi Gt W	11	12
C, R I & P 1st paid	20	..
Chi, St P, M & Om	100	115
Do pf	115	130
C, C, C & St L	41½	43
Do pf	70	76
Cl & Pitts	..	83⅝
Do spec	..	49¼
Clu-Peab	67	69
Do pf	108	116
Col & So	25	26
Do 1st pf	54	56
Do 2d pf	40	47
Comp T R	39	41
C G E L & P. B	113	114½
Cont C pf	109¼	112
Cont Ins	54½	55½
Crex Carp	36	45
Cruc S pf	107	108
C-Am Sug	180	195
Do pf	102	105
D, L & W	207½	210
D & R G	7	7½
Do pf	16	16½
Det Edison	122	125
Det U Ry	..	112
Dia Match	115	120
D, S S & A	4	6
Do pf	7	10¼
Elk Coal	35¼	35½
Elec S B	60	64
Erie & P	..	70
Fisher Bdy	32	35
Do pf	87¼	90
F M & S	17	21
Gen Chem	221	240
Do pf	112	116
G, W & W	32½	33¼
Gen Elec	162	164
Gen M pf	87¼	89
Gen Cigar	36	44
Do pf	98¼	102
G'drich (B F) Co pf	106⅜	108½
Gulf S S 1st pf	108¼	110
Do 2d pf	120	185
Homestake	105	110
Int Ag pf	51	52½
I H, N J	114	115
Int H Cor	70	74
Do pf	103¼	105
Int N pf	101⅝	..
Int P pf	99	105
Do pf c	98	100
Iowa Cent	3	6
Jewel Tea	50	54
Do pf	105	106
K C, Ft S & M pf	..	70
Kan C So pf	54½	59
Kayser (J) & Co	112	118
Do 1st pf	112	118
Kelly S T pf	88	93
K & D M	..	5
Do pf	..	50
K'gs Co El L & P	109	114
Lacl Gas	94	96
L E & W	17½	19¼
Do pf	31	38
Ligg & M	217	240
Do pf	110	120
Long Isl'd	39½	42
Do ctfs	39	40½
L-W Bisc	18¼	20⅝
Do 1st pf	82	92
Do 2d pf	51	64
Lorill'd Co	190	205
Do pf	110	128
Louis & N	127	129
M'kay Cos, ex div	80¼	85
Mah C R	350	..
Man B'ch	1½	3
Man Elev	117	120
Math Alk	50	..
Max M 2d pf	32	33
M Dep Sts	52¼	58
Do pf	102¼	108
Mich Cent	108	120
M & St L	16⅜	17
M, St P & S S M pf	117	120
Do l l	70	75
Mon P pf	110	114
Mor & Es	80⅜	84
N, C & St L	120	135
Nat B pf	112½	120
Nat En pf, ex div	94	98
Nat L pf	108	112
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	23
Do 2d pf	4	7
N O, T & M	14⅝	16
N Y A B	150	152½
N Y, C & St L 1st pf	66	80
Do 2d pf	46	51
N Y Dock	14	18
Do pf	38	45
N Y, L & W	..	115½
N & W pf	80	82
North Am	65	68
N W Tel	..	60
Nova Sc S	90	94
Ohio F S	49	49⅝
Ont Min	5½	6
Pac Coast	50	63
Do 1st pf	68	90
Do 2d pf	64	80
Pac M pf	100	..
P T & T	26	27
Do pf	93	98½
Pan-Am P & T pf	92	94
Peo & E	7½	9½
Pett-Mull	20	40
Do 1st pf	85	98
P, C, C & St L	72	74
Pitts Coal	50	60
Do pf	112	142
Do pf c	113	117½
P, Ft W & C	148	154
P R-Am pf	..	235
Pitts S pf	99½	100
Pr Stl Car pf	102	103
P S, N J	119	120
P'man Co	143½	145
Quicksilver	1	2
Ry Stl Spr pf	98⅛	99
Rdg 1st pf	40	42
Do 2d pf	41	41¾
St L & S F pf	27	30
St L S W	29	29½
Do pf	43	50
Seab A L	12	13¾
Sears-R pf	122	..
S-S S & I pf	93	98
So P R S	200	205
Do pf	105	..
St'd Mill	88	95
Do pf	84	90
Studeb Co pf	101	105
Stutz Mtr	41	43½
Tex Pac	15	16
T P L Tr	135	..
Tob P pf	98	100
T, St L & West	2	10
Do ctfs	5½	7
Do pf	12	16
Do pf c	11	12
T C R T	87	90
Und Type	95	98¼
Do pf	115	..
U B & P	10	12
Un Drug	72	75
Do 1st pf	51	58⅝
Do 2d pf	82	86
Un P'b'rd	29¼	31
U S C I P pf	54	58
U S Exp	18	19
U S R & I	14	16
U S R 1st pf	106½	108
U S Sm pf	50½	51½
Va-Car Ch pf	107	110¼
Va I, C & Coke	69	71
W R & F	..	48
W F Exp	92	98
W Md 2d pf	36½	38
W E & M 1st pf	68	68½
W & L E pf	32	33
White Mtr	46	47
Wilson pf	101	105
W-Ov pf	92½	95
Wis Cent	51	52
W'w'th (F W)	127	128
Do pf. ex div	123	125
Wor Pump pf. A	95	98
Do pf. B	57	58

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Argen. Gov. Dis.		Dec. 15,'17	99	100	6.00
Argen. Govt.		May 15,'20	97½	98	6.80
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99⅝	100	5.00
City of Mont.	6	Dec., 1917	99¼	100	5.00
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98	100	5.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	96½	97¼	5.60
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	99⅞	100¼	4.50
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	95	97	6.50
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'17	99	99⅝	6.75
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'17	100	101	4.75
Norweg. Govt.	6	Feb., 1923	100	103	5.30
Prov. of Alb.	5	May, 1926	96⅝	98	5.28
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1920	98	99⅝	..
Prov. of Ont.	5	Feb., 1920	98⅜	100¼	4.88
Prov. of N. B.		Dec., 1919	98¼	100	..
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98⅜	100	5.00
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1921	97½	99¼	5.20
Gov. of France	5	Is. of 1916	145	150	..
Russian Govt.	6½	July, 1919	80	82	..
Do	5½	Dec., 1921	70	73	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14,'26	215	219	..
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	99½	100	5.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99	99⅝	5.25

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cott. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	99⅞	100¼	4.40
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	100	102	5.50
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	99⅝	100	4.50
Am. Thread	5	Jan., 1919	97⅞	98¼	5.05
At. & Pac. T.		June, 1921	101½	102	5.40
Beth. St. Corp.	5	Feb.15,'19	98¼	98⅝	6.05
Braz.L.&T.Co.	6	Nov., 1919	94	96	8.85
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	98⅛	98⅜	6.10
C. B. & Q.		July, 1921	96¼	96⅜	4.60
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	99	99⅜	6.00
Cuba-Am.Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	100	100½	5.00
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99	99⅝	5.00
Can. North.	6	July 10,'17	99⅝	100¼	3.75
Can. North.	6	July 10,'18	98	99⅛	6.40
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar. 2,'25	101⅝	101⅞	5.65
Driggs-Seab'y.	6	Dec., 1918	98	100	6.00
Driggs-Seab'y.	6	Dec., 1919	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seab'y.	6	Dec., 1920	97	100	6.00
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1,'18	99	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	3½	Apr., 1919	97¼	97⅛	6.15
Fed. Sug. Ref.	5	Jan., 1920	97	99	5.30
Gen. Rubber	5	Aug., 1918	98⅜	99	5.75
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	98	99	5.80
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅞	100⅛	4.70
Int. Harvest.	5	Feb. 15,'18	100	100½	4.40
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	100⅜	101⅛	5.40
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	97	98⅛	6.70
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100	100¼	4.95
N.Y.Cent. R.R.	4½	May, 1918	99¼	99⅝	5.05
N.Y.,N.H.& H.		Apr.15,'18	96⅝	97	8.05
Otis Elev.	5	Apr., 1920	97½	99	5.20
Penn. Co.	4½	June15,'21	98⅝	99⅝	4.60
P. S. C., N. J.		Mar., 1919	98⅝	99⅝	5.10
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1,'19	76½	81	..
Southern Ry.	5	Mar.2,'19	97⅞	97⅝	6.15
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	99⅝	100¼	4.70
Utah Sec. Cor.	6	Sep.15,'22	91½	93	7.50
Wabash R. R.	4	May, 1920	93	95	5.80
W'house El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	99⅞	100¼	4.25
Win. R. Arms.	5	May, 1918	96	97	..
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	100	100⅛	6.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100	100⅜	4.50
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100	101	4.87½

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	35	37	Do pf	19¼	20
Bay S G	8	10	Iron Blos	2⅛	2⅜
Bingham	13¼	13½	Jerome V	1⅞	2
Bohemia	1½	1¾	La Rose	43	45
Begole	50	75	Majestic	45	49
Bos Ely	55	65	Mex Met	25	30
Bost & M	63	64	Mojave T	45	45
Butte & L	20	22	New Balt	1¼	1⅜
Butte & D	62	75	Nev Doug	1½	1⅝
Bost & Ar	1⅝	2	N U Bing	..	50
Calaveras	3½	4	Nixon Cop	38	42
Chief C	2½	2⅝	N Cornelia	17½	18
Crown Res	30	35	N L & Z	65	67
Cons Ariz	2¼	2¼	Oneco	50	60
Cortez	20	30	Onondaga	40	50
Champ Cop	7	9	Ohio Cop	1⅛	1⅞
Cal Corb	1½	2	Pion C M	1½	1¾
E & B B	2½	2⅝	Rilla	3	4
Earl Eagle	21	24	Ray Herc	3¾	4
Fortuna	9	11	*S W M	2	2⅝
Gold Lake	5	6	†S W M	2	2¼
Houghton	90	100	Truro St'l	1⅜	1¾
Homa Oil	1	1¼	U V Ext	39½	40
Humboldt	90	96	Yukon Gold	2	2¼
Iron Cap	19¼	19½			

*Full paid. †Part paid.

$2,000,000 Transferred to Japan.

The Sub-Treasury yesterday transferred $2,000,000 by telegraph to San Francisco to offset an equal amount released at the Sub-Treasury in the coast city for shipment to Japan. Local banks and banking houses took $1,250,000 in coin for transfer to South America and $700,000 was withdrawn from the Government institution for shipment to Spain.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Rec.
Am. Pub. Util. pf	1½	Q.	July 1	June 20
Butte & Superior	$2.50	..	June 30	June 15
Chino Copper	$2.50	..	June 30	June 15
East. P. & L. pf	1½	Q.	June 15	June 7
East. Texas Elec	$2.50	S.A.	July 2	June 16
Do pf	$3	S.A.	July 2	June 16
Nev. Cons. Copper	$1	..	June 30	June 15
Ray. Cons. Copper	$1	..	June 30	June 15
Sp'field Ry. & L. pf	1½	Q.	July 2	June 15
Stromb. Carburetor	75c	Q.	July 2	June 15
United Lt. & Rys	1	Q.	July 2	June 15
Do pf	1½	Q.	July 2	June 15
Unit. Trac. & Elec	1¼	Q.	July 2	June 12
Utah Copper	$3.50	..	June 30	June 15
Utah Gas & C. pf	1½	Q.	July 2	June 20
Willys Overland pf	1¾	Q.	July 1	June 20

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Prev. Day. Bid.	Prev. Day. Asked.
Tin, spot	61.00	61.50	61.00	61.50
Lead	11.75	....	11.50	11.87½
Spelter	9.62½	....	9.75	....
Antimony	20.50	21.50	20.50	21.50
Quicksilver	$90.00	....	$90.00	....
Aluminium	*60.00	62.00	*60.00	62.00
Iron, No. 2X fdy	45.50	46.50	45.50	46.50

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 33@34c, carload lots, spot delivery; 29½@31c, third quarter; 28½@29c, fourth quarter, delivered. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Prev. Day. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	130	0	0	130	0	0
Copper, futures	129	10	0	130	10	0
Tin, spot	238	15	0	238	10	0
Tin, futures	236	5	0	236	5	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

Liberty Loan of 1917
The Chatham & Phenix National Bank
of the City of New York
will accept subscriptions to the U. S. Government 3½% "Liberty" War Loan, without charge for its services.
Main Office, 149 Broadway
Branches
Greenwich and Warren Sts.
Bowery and Grand St.
Ninth Avenue and 14th St.
Broadway and 18th St.
2 West 33d Street.
57th Street and Third Ave.
Broadway and 61st St.
86th St. and Lexington Ave.
Broadway and 104th St.
Lenox Avenue and 116th St.
125th St. and Lexington Ave.
Broadway and 144th St.

BLUE RIDGE ELECTRIC COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS DATED JULY 1, 1910.

Notice of Bonds Drawn for Redemption and Payment.

Notice is hereby given that the Columbia Trust Company, successor Trustee to the Knickerbocker Trust Company, Trustee under the indenture of mortgage of the Blue Ridge Electric Company dated July 1, 1910, has in its possession cash from sale of lands covered by said indenture of mortgage which are applicable to the purchase of the bonds secured thereby to an amount sufficient at the price limited in said indenture of mortgage to purchase and redeem all of said bonds outstanding, and it having been found that such bonds cannot be purchased at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest thereon, there have been drawn by lot under the provisions of such indenture of mortgage bonds secured thereby bearing the distinguishing numbers hereinafter stated to be paid for out of such proceeds of such land sales at said rate of par and accrued interest thereon.

The distinguishing numbers of the bonds so drawn are as follows:

32	335	398	1061	1278	1470	1669
33	336	399	1062	1279	1471	1670
38	337	400	1069	1280	1472	1671
39	338	401	1085	1281	1473	1672
40	339	402	1086	1282	1474	1673
277	340	403	1087	1283	1475	1674
278	341	404	1088	1284	1476	1675
279	342	405	1090	1285	1477	1676
280	343	406	1094	1286	1478	1677
281	344	407	1095	1287	1479	1678
282	345	408	1096	1288	1480	1679
283	346	409	1097	1289	1481	1680
284	347	410	1098	1290	1484	1681
285	348	411	1099	1291	1485	1682
286	349	412	1122	1292	1486	1683
287	350	413	1123	1293	1487	1684
288	351	414	1124	1294	1488	1685
289	352	415	1125	1295	1489	1686
290	353	416	1191	1296	1490	1687
291	354	417	1234	1297	1491	1688
292	355	616	1235	1298	1492	1689
293	356	617	1236	1299	1493	1690
294	357	618	1237	1300	1494	1691
295	358	619	1238	1301	1630	1692
296	359	620	1239	1302	1631	1693
297	360	621	1240	1303	1632	1694
298	361	622	1241	1304	1633	1695
299	362	623	1242	1397	1634	1696
300	363	624	1243	1398	1635	1697
301	364	625	1244	1420	1636	1698
302	365	626	1245	1421	1637	1699
303	366	627	1246	1439	1638	1700
304	367	628	1247	1440	1639	1701
305	368	830	1248	1441	1640	1702
306	369	831	1249	1442	1641	1703
307	370	832	1250	1443	1642	1704
308	371	833	1251	1444	1643	1705
309	372	859	1252	1445	1644	1706
310	373	860	1253	1446	1645	1707
311	374	861	1254	1447	1646	1708
312	375	862	1255	1448	1647	1709
313	376	863	1256	1449	1648	1710
314	377	864	1257	1450	1649	1711
315	378	865	1258	1451	1650	1712
316	379	866	1259	1452	1651	1713
317	380	867	1260	1453	1652	1714
318	381	868	1261	1454	1653	1715
319	382	886	1262	1455	1654	1716
320	383	887	1263	1456	1655	1717
321	384	888	1264	1457	1656	1718
322	385	890	1265	1458	1657	1719
323	386	900	1266	1459	1658	1720
324	387	1044	1267	1460	1659	1721
325	388	1045	1268	1461	1660	1722
326	389	1046	1269	1462	1661	1723
327	390	1047	1270	1463	1662	1724
328	391	1052	1271	1464	1663	1725
329	392	1053	1272	1465	1664	1726
330	393	1056	1273	1466	1665	1727
331	394	1057	1274	1467	1666	1728
332	395	1058	1275	1468	1667	1729
333	396	1059	1276	1469	1668	1873
334	397	1060	1277			

The bonds bearing such distinguishing numbers will be paid for on July 1st, 1917, at par and accrued interest thereon, upon presentation thereof accompanied with all coupons maturing on and after July 1, 1917, at the office of the Columbia Trust Company, successor Trustee, No. 60 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

The bonds so drawn will cease to bear interest from and after July 1, 1917.

BLUE RIDGE ELECTRIC COMPANY,
By G. W. Brine, President.

United Railroads of San Francisco

Four Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Due 1927.

To the Holders of Certificates of Deposit of Union Trust Company of New York, Girard Trust Company, Mercantile Trust & Deposit Company of Baltimore, and Brown, Shipley & Co., issued under the Bondholders' Agreement dated January 6, 1917, between holders of the above-described bonds and John Henry Hammond, Donald G. Geddes, B. Howell Griswold, Jr., A. H. S. Post, and Edward B. Smith, Committee:

Referring to the above-mentioned Bondholders' Agreement, the undersigned Committee HEREBY GIVES NOTICE that the Amended Plan of Reorganization, dated April 26th, 1917, of UNITED RAILROADS OF SAN FRANCISCO, promulgated by the Reorganization Committee and approved and adopted by the undersigned Committee, has been declared operative by the Reorganization Committee and has likewise been declared operative and effective by the undersigned Committee.

The Reorganization Committee has announced that the holders of more than $20,500,000 of the Bonds have approved the Amended Plan; and that further deposit of Bonds with The Equitable Trust Company of New York or Union Trust Company of San Francisco may be made, without penalty, up to and including June 24th, 1917, after which time the sum of $20.00 per Bond will be charged for any Bonds which the Reorganization Committee may accept.

Dated New York, June 9th, 1917.

JOHN HENRY HAMMOND, Chairman;
DONALD G. GEDDES,
B. HOWELL GRISWOLD, Jr.,
A. H. S. POST,
EDWARD B. SMITH,
Committee.

THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER COMPANY OF SPOKANE, WASHINGTON.
First Refunding Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Bonds of 1909, Due 1939.

The Trustee has $34,192.58 to invest for the quarterly purchase of bonds for the Sinking Fund, and will receive offers of bonds up to noon Friday, June 15, 1917.

Proposals should be directed as follows: "Proposals to Sinking Fund of The Washington Water Power Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York, N. Y."

Circulars giving details may be had on application.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
By Edwin S. Marston, President.
New York, June 1st, 1917.

THE COTTON MARKET

All Deliveries Make New High Records for Season After Irregular Opening.

An irregular opening was followed by renewed strength in the coton market yesterday, and all deliveries made new high records for the season. The advance was accompanied by reiterated reports that spinners were buying contracts as a protection against forward sales of goods, while there was covering by recent sellers, and probably rebuying by old longs who had taken profits earlier in the week. October contracts sold up from 21.90c to 22.63c, closing at 22.49c, with the general list closing steady at a net advance of 33 to 52 points.

July was 13 points lower at the opening, and reactionary sentiment seemed to be encouraged by relatively low cables and a good weather map. Later months opened unchanged to 7 points higher, and the general list firmed up right after the call. After selling 17 to 22 points net higher the market reacted 9 or 10 points under realizing, but contracts became scarce during the middle of the day, and prices shot up rapidly early in the afternoon. There appeared to be no fresh news connected with the advance, but the trade seemed to be favorably impressed by political advices and war reports, which may have had some influence. The upward movement met very little opposition until active months were 42 to 67 points net higher, with the new crop selling 70 points or so above the opening figures. The close was a few points off from the best under realizing.

Private crop reports reaching the trade indicated an improvement in many instances, and there were reports of cotton blooms in Southern Alabama. Following Thursday's report that the first bale of the new Texas crop was expected next week, there was talk of a freer early season movement than previously anticipated. This may have encouraged some of the early selling, and there was scattered Southern selling during the day. On the whole, however, offerings were very light after the reaction of about 50 points from the high level of Wednesday, and the scarcity in contracts was generally commented upon during the progress of the advance. Late in the day selling of July was reported against spots in the South which might be brought here for delivery.

Exports for the week amounted to only 4,748 bales, compared with 120,600 last year.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs.
June	....	....	....	22.91@22.97	22.58
July	22.50	23.10	22.50	23.01@23.03	22.68
Aug.	22.97	22.97	22.92	22.86@22.88	22.50
Sept.	22.23	22.23	22.08	22.80 bid	22.12
Oct.	21.90	22.63	21.90	22.49@22.52	21.98
Nov.	....	....	....	22.51 bid	22.01
Dec.	22.09	22.72	22.08	22.59@22.60	22.07
Jan.	22.13	22.78	22.13	22.62@22.64	22.11
March	22.32	22.88	22.32	22.78 bid	22.27
May	23.20	23.20	22.91	22.95 bid	22.43

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 20 points higher at 23.40c for middling upland. Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 22.70c; New Orleans, 22.38c; Savannah, 22⅝c; Augusta, 22⅝c; Memphis, 22.25c; Houston, 22.75c.

Yesterday's statistics follow:

	Friday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	13.369	10,085	13,696
Exports	9,361	1,517	8,124
Port stock	847,156	867,648	882,171
Interior receipts	....	....	....
New York arrivals	2,827	....	....
New York stocks	52,726	53,246	145,917

The week-end statistics of the New York Cotton Exchange follow: Brought into sight for the week, 54,304 bales, against 68,865 last year; for the season, 12,098,727, against 14,991,140 last year. Visible supply of all kinds, 3,733,762, against 4,235,223 last year; visible American, 2,413,762, against 2,908,223 last year. Decrease in general visible, 111,582, against a decrease of 163,342 last year; decrease in visible American, 92,582, against 132,342 last year. Spinners' takings for the week, 146,886, against 230,782 last year, and for the season, 11,919,216, against 12,278,738 last year.

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton in moderate demand; sales, 7,000 bales; American, 6,000. Imports, nil. Middling upland, 15.51d. Futures opened irregular, 22 to 24 points lower; closed barely steady, at a net decline of 18 to 28 points. July-August, 14.41d; October-November, 13.58d; January-February, 13.34d; March-April, 13.20d.

Manchester: Yarns hardening; cloths in more demand.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
BANGOR & AROOSTOOK—			
April gross	$451,811	$380,382	$325,894
Net	179,118	183,218	141,418
Sur. aft. chgs.	90,124	76,681	37,893
4 mos. gross	1,691,406	1,438,642	1,435,359
Net	582,631	593,023	641,668
Sur. aft. chgs.	237,220	206,978	227,852
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
April gross	2,351,295	1,918,001	1,623,646
Net aft. taxes	697,295	741,074	514,080
Sur. aft. chgs.	200,435	249,083	*20,895
4 mos. gross	8,580,647	7,570,800	6,025,913
Net aft. taxes	2,400,802	2,513,435	1,650,091
Sur. aft. chgs.	795,324	954,457	191,388
*Deficit.			
MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—			
April gross	1,676,942	1,581,209	1,225,563
Net aft. taxes	404,095	480,027	283,214
4 mos. gross	5,721,628	6,343,148	4,980,842
Net aft. taxes	1,153,487	2,190,096	1,273,983
Chicago Division—			
April gross	1,133,582	1,069,222	787,071
Net aft. taxes	346,582	433,154	177,657
4 mos. gross	3,970,583	4,002,086	3,214,941
Net aft. taxes	1,089,912	1,559,332	777,252
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—			
April gross	586,222	539,361	367,447
Net aft. taxes	179,105	139,478	21,385
Total income	132,262	103,506	36,637
4 mos. gross	2,112,149	1,828,282	1,555,748
Net aft. taxes	482,579	564,151	315,263
Total income	304,413	431,377	221,318

Public Utilities.

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO. for the six months ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	Decrease.
Total op. rev.	18,754,202	15,496,657	*3,257,545
Net op. rev.	1,221,061	2,169,221	948,160
Op. income	942,594	1,904,606	962,012

Operations for the twelve months ended Dec. 31, 1916 and 1915—

Total op. rev.	35,238,688	28,143,362	*7,095,326
Net op. rev.	2,882,746	3,025,106	142,360
Op. income	2,318,721	2,553,465	234,744

*Increase.

EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO. OF BOSTON gross earnings for May, $657,621, an increase of $76,578 over the same month a year ago.

Miscellaneous.

McCRORY STORES CORPORATION—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
May sales	585,657	498,947	86,710
5 mos. sales	2,703,813	2,302,563	428,245

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.05	Jacket	.06
Alta	.03	Julia	.02
Andes	.09	Justice	.03
Best & Belcher	.04	Mexican	.16
Bullion	.02	Occidental	.65
Caledonia	.10	Ophir	.03
Challenge Con.	.01	Potosi	.05
Chollar	.05	Seg. Belcher	.02
Confidence	.10	Sierra Nevada	.09
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.22
Con. Virginia	.30	Utah	.01
Gould & Curry	.02	Mexican dollars	.59½
Hale & Norcross	.04		
TONOPAH.		Goldfield Cons.	.55
Belmont	4.00	Goldfield Merger	.06
Halifax	.20	Great Bend	.05
Jim Butler	.75	Jumbo Exten.	.38
McNamara	.28	Jumbo Junior	.06
Midway	.12	Kewanas	.14
Mizpah	.09	Silver Pick	.11
Monarch Pitts	.09	Spearhead	.08
Montana	.19	MANHATTAN.	
North Star	.19	Big Four	.06
Rescue	.25	Manhattan Cons.	.31
Tonopah Exten.	2.15	Morning Glory	.19
Tonopah Nevada	6.00	Union Amalg.	.20
West End	.67	White Caps	1.47½
West Tonopah	.21	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Big Jim	.65
Atlanta	.11	Nevada Hills	.25
Booth	.08	Packard	.35
Daisy	.03	Rochester	.51
Florence	.20	Round Mountain	.41
Fraction	.04	United Eastern	4.00

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	5¼	5⅜	Granite	53	59
Dr. J'pot	5	7	Isabella	11	12
Elkton	7	8	McKinney	22	30
El Paso	30	34	Portland	148	156
Fanny R.	4½	5½	U. Gold M.	18	20
Golden C.	217½	219½	Vindicator	79½	80
Gold Sov.	3½	5½			

Best Chauffeurs.

Owners of automobiles may find chauffeurs of experience by consulting the want columns of The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	95½	97	4s, registered, 1925	104¼	106
2s, coupon, 1930	95½	97	4s, coupon, 1925	105	107
3s, registered, 1918	99	101	2s, coupon, 1938, reg	95½	97
3s, coupon, 1918	99	101	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	95½	97
3s, registered, 1946	..	99	3s, Panama, 1961, reg	90	96
3s, coupon, 1946	..	99	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	90	96
3s, conversion, 1947	..	99			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Thursday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Thursday Bid.
4s Sept., 1917	100¼	100⅜	100⅛	4s May, 1918	99⅝	..	99⅝
4½s June, 1965	103	104	103	4s Nov., 1918	99⅝	..	99⅝
4½s Mar., 1963	103	104	103	3½s Nov., 1954	83½	87	85½
4½s Nov., 1957	103	104	103	3½s May, 1954	85¼	90¼	85½
4½s May, 1957	103	104	103	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s Nov., 1917	100	..	100	4½s 1924-1930	4.25	4.00	4.25
4½s June, 1917	100	..	100	4½s 1918-1923	4.25	4.00	4.25
4¼s May, 1960-30	99¼	100	99¼	4¼s 1924-1931	4.25	4.00	4.15
4¼s April, 1966	99¼	100	99¼	4¼s 1921-1923	4.15	4.00	4.15
4¼s Mar., 1964	99¼	100	99¼	4¼s April, 1920	4.10	..	4.10
4¼s Mar., 1962	99¼	100	99¼	4¼s 1917-1919	4.10	..	4.10
4¼s Sept., 1960	99¼	100	99¼	3½s 1940-1953	4.30	4.20	4.30
4s May, 1959	97⅞	99	97⅞	3½s 1930-1939	4.30	4.20	4.30
4s Nov., 1958	97⅞	99	97⅞	3½s 1922-1929	4.25	4.05	4.25
4s Nov., 1955	97	98	97	3s 1926-1930	4.20	4.05	4.20
4s Nov., 1936	97	98¼	97				

PUBLIC UTILITIES

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
25	Am. Gas & Electric	122	119	119	120
552	Cities Service	289	284	285	286
335	Cities Service pf.	87¼	86	86⅝	86½
18	Interstate Electric pf.	95	95	90	95
50	Pacific Gas & Electric	59¼	59	59¼	59¾

Closing quotations for issues not included in above transactions:

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	20	25	Gas & Electric Sec. pf.	94	100
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf.	76	79	Interstate Elec. Corp.	32	42
American Gas	118	120	Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	49	50	Miss. River Power	9	10
Am. Light & Traction	330	340	Miss. River Pow. pf.	32	34
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	110	113	Northern Ohio Electric	..	38
Am. Power & Light	67	70	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	..	74
Am. Power & Light pf.	86	89	North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15
Am. Public Utilities	30	35	North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	61	65
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	64	67	Northern States Power	95	97
Am. Water W. & Elec.	7½	8½	Northern States P. pf.	98	100
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	75	77	North. Texas Elec. pf.	80	84
Am. W. W. & E. part.	24	27	Ozark Power & Water	35	45
Appalachian Power	5	7	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	89⅝	90¼
Appalachian Power pf.	28	32	Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	97	100
Carolina Power & Light	36	37	Republic Ry. & Light	31	32
Carolina P. & L. pf.	99	102	Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	66	68
Cent. States Electric	9	11	Sierra Pacific Elec. pf.	..	75
Cent. States Elec. pf.	73	76	Southern Cal. Edison	89	92
Colorado Power	29	31	South. Cal. Edison pf.	104	107
Colorado Power pf.	99	102	Southwest. P. & L. pf.	97½	100
Consumers' P. pf.	95	99	Stand. Gas & Electric	11	13
Commonwealth P. & L.	48	52	Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	37	39
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	69	73	Tampa Electric	122	127
Dayton Power & L. pf.	90	93	Tenn. Ry., L. & Power	5	8
East Texas Electric	57	60¼	Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	25	29
East Texas Elec. pf.	84	88	Texas Power & Lt. pf.	97	100
Electric B. & S. pf.	99¼	100	Tri-City R. L. pf.	85	90
Electric Properties	62	66	Un. Gas & El. 1st pf.	70	75
El Paso Electric	98	..	United Gas Improve.	89	89¼
El Paso Electric pf.	102	107	United Light & Rys.	40	42
Empire Dis. Elec. pf.	90	94	United L. & Rys. 1st pf.	69	71
Empire Gas & Fuel	99	100	West. P. Tr. & W. P.	14	18
Federal Light & Trac.	10	13	W. P. Tr. & W. P. pf.	66	71
Fed. Light & Trac. pf.	44	48	Western Power	15	17
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	..	30	Western Power pf.	52	55
Galveston-Hous. Elec. pf.	70	75	Wisconsin Edison	46	50
Gas & Elec. Securities	280	310	Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	98	101

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. W. W. & E. cl. 5s.	72	74	Nat. Sec. p. l. 6s	89½	92
Appa. Power 5s, 1932	76	80	New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51.	97	100
Cent. P. & L. 1st 5s.	95	98	N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s. '31	80	86
Central Ill. Light 5s.	96¼	98	Nor. States P. 6s, 1926	98	99
Cin., G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	99	101	Nor. States P. 5s, 1941	94½	96
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27.	88	90	Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 5s	88	92
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, 27.	80	83	Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100¼	102
Com'wealth P. (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100	P. G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '31	95	100
Conn. River P. 5s, 1937.	95	99	Portland Gen. Elec. 5s	99	101
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	96	98½	Puget Sd. Trac. notes	98	100
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s.	100¼	101½	Seattle Elec. con. 5s	91	93
Defiance G. & E. 5s. '42	89	92	Stand. Gas & Elec. 6% notes, 1935	90	96
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	95	97	Stand. G. of N. J. 5s, '46	94	98
East. Ohio 1st 5s	99	102	So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939	95	97
El Paso Electric 5s	95	99	Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	89	92
Fed. Light & Tr. 5s	87½	90	Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932	85	91
Fed. Light & Tr. 6s	90	93	Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926	97	99
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46.	84	85	United Util. cv. 6s, '43.	96	98½
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25.	95	99	U. S. S. R. & M. 6s, '26.	111	113
Kan. Pub. Svc. 5s, '41.	93	96	W. W. Light 6s, 1925	96	98
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	88	93	Western Power 1st 5s	96	98
L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '41	90	96	West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91¼	93¼
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99	West. P. Pen. 1st 5s, '46	97	98½
Middle West U. 6s, '25.	96¼	99	Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	93	97
Man. & S. R. & L. 5s	99½	100	Yadkin River Pow. 5s.	83	87
Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	88	92			

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Balt. Trust	158	158	158	659	Houston Oil	22½	22⅛	22¼
140	Con. Power	113¾	113¾	113¾	50	Do pf.	66	66	66
10	Con. Coal	109½	109½	109½	6	Marine Bank	42½	42½	42½
240	Cosden ctfs.	13¼	13¼	13¼	10	M. & M. F. Nat. Bank	28½	28½	28½
100	Cos. O. & G.	13¼	13¼	13¼	15	Mt. V. M. pf.	69	69	69
370	Do pf.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	50	Mon. Val. T.	75	75	75
104	Dav. Chem.	36	35⅞	35⅞	25	Penn. W. P.	74	74	74
75	Elkhorn Fuel	35½	35½	35½					
13	Fid. Trust	310	310	310					

Bonds.

		High.	Low.	Last.			High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Balt. & An's S. L. 5s	61	61	61	$4,000	Ga. & A. 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼
1,000	Balt. El. 5s	99½	99½	99½	1,000	Kirby L. 6s	99¼	99¼	99¼
1,000	B. C. 4s, '54.	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	1,000	Lex. Ry. 5s	93	93	93
4,000	Con. P. 4½s	90	90	90	1,000	Minn.-St. P. joint 5s	90	90	90
1,000	Con. C. rf. 5s	93½	93½	93½	1,000	Mon. Valley Trac. 5s	92	92	92
1,000	Elk. Cp. 6s	100	100	100	3,000	U. Ry. inc. 4s	63¼	63¼	63¼
1,000	Fla. Sou. 5s	94	94	94					

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
155	Ahmeek	102½	102	102½	50	La Salle	3¼	3¼	3¼
110	Alaska Gold	5¼	5	5	65	Mohawk	90½	90⅜	90½
118	Allouez	66	65½	65½	5	Nev. Con.	25¼	25¼	25¼
455	Am. Zinc	33¾	33	33¾	12	North Butte	22¼	22¼	22¼
130	Ariz. Com'l	14⅝	14½	14½	90	Old Domin.	64½	64	64
175	Butte & Bal.	70c.	60c.	60c.	50	Osceola	90	89¼	90
11	Cal. & Ariz.	80¼	80⅛	80⅛	1,460	Pond Creek	26½	26¼	26¼
11	Cal. & Hecla	530	528	528	40	Quincy	87½	86½	86½
20	Centennial	18¼	18¼	18¼	109	Santa Fe	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
229	CopperRange	63	62	62	75	Shannon	8¼	8¼	8¼
1,435	Davis-Daly	6⅛	6	6	400	Shan. & Ariz.	10	10	10
50	Franklin	7½	7½	7½	20	St. Mary's L.	82½	82	82
130	Hancock	15¼	15	15	900	Sup. & Bost.	5¼	5¼	5¼
50	Inspiration	64¾	64⅜	64⅝	590	U. S. Smelt.	62	61½	61½
250	Island Creek	72⅝	71⅞	72⅝	30	Do pf.	51	50½	51
10	Isle Royale	32	32	32	465	Utah Con.	16¼	16	16
260	Keweenaw	1¼	1¼	1¼	70	Utah Metals	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
35	Lake	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	5	Winona	4	4	4

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Bost. & Alb.	160½	160½	160½	10	Mass. Elec. pf.	23	23	23
484	Boston Elev.	60¼	60	60	147	New Haven	36	34¼	36
20	Bost. & Me.	29½	29¼	29¼	125	W.E.St.R.R.	50	48	50
125	Fitchb'g pf.	61½	61	61½					

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am.-Ag. Ch.	93⅝	93¼	93¼	55	Mass. Gas	93	92¾	93
8	Do pf.	102	101¾	102	51	Do pf.	74½	74¼	74½
609	Am. Sugar	123⅝	119¼	123⅝	18	N. E. Tel.	118	118	118
63	Do pf.	119¼	119	119¼	50	New River	25½	25¼	25½
45	Am. T. & T.	122	121¾	122	30	Punta A. Sug.	32½	32½	32½
310	Am. Woolen	58	55⅞	58	450	Swift	155½	154	154¼
155	Do pf.	99¼	98⅞	99¼	10	Torrington	68	68	68
30	Amoskeag	69¼	68½	68½	60	United Drug 1st pf.	52½	52	52
5,475	A., G. & W. I.	117	112¼	116⅛	377	Unit. Fruit	140⅜	139¼	139¼
105	Do pf.	62	62	62	458	Un. Sh. Ma.	55⅝	55⅛	55⅝
70	E. Bost. Ld.	8½	8½	8½	2	Do pf.	27½	27½	27½
25	Edison	182½	182¼	182½	260	Ventura Oil	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
15	Ga. Ry. & E.	85	85	85	10	Western Un.	93½	93½	93½
40	Int. Por. Cem.	27	27	27					
396	Do pf.	25	25	25					

Bonds.

		High.	Low.	Last.			High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	$1,000	Am. Ag. Ch. 5s, 1924	102	102	102
6,000	Am. T. & T. 5s.	99	98⅞	99	5,000	Mo. Pac. 5s.	70	70	70
4,000	Do 4s	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	3,000	Swift 5s	100	100	100
3,000	Am. Ag. Ch. 5s. 1928	101	100¼	101	2,000	West. Tel. 5s	96½	96	96

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
120	Am. Ship	78½	78⅛	78½	235	Lindsay L.	23¼	22⅝	23⅛
40	Do pf.	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	8	M. Ward pf.	116	116	116
10	Booth F. pf.	90½	90¼	90¼	25	Page Wire	9	9	9
50	C. C. & Conn	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	461	Prest-o-lite	134¼	132¼	132¼
438	Do pf.	29	26⅞	26⅞	8	Pub. Service	93	93	93
75	Chi. E. Rys.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	50	Do pf.	97	97	97
1,935	Chi. P. Tool	78	74	77	25	People's Gas	75	74	74
163	Chi. R., S. 2	17½	17	17	5	Q. Oats pf.	108¼	106	106
20	Do Ser. 3	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	149	Sears-Roe	176	174	175
10	Chi. T. & T.	203	203	203	50	S. Warner	75	75	75
20	Cudahy	123¼	123¼	123¼	1,075	*Swift & Co.	155¼	154⅛	154½
110	Com. Edison	123	122	123	94	Un. Carbide	199	197	197
40	Dia. Match	119	119	119	1	Wilson	73	73	73
28	Illinois B'k	78	78	78	50	Mitchell M.	49	49	49
25	Linde Air	250¼	250	250¼	15	Midwest pf.	69½	69½	69½

Bonds.

		High.	Low.	Last.			High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Booth F. 6s.	93	93	93	$1,000	Chi. R. 1st 5s	93¼	93¼	93¼
1,000	C. C. & C. 5s	69¼	69¼	69¼	2,000	Swift 1st 5s.	100	100	100

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Anaconda	85¼	85¼	85¼	595	Phila. R.T.t.c.	30¼	30	30¼
10	Buff. & Susq.	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛	510	Phila. Elec.	30½	30	30
55	Cambria Steel	160	155	160	37	Phila. Trac	78	78	78
90	Elec. Storage	63⅞	63⅜	63⅞	37	Penn.SaltMfg.	99	99	99
943	LakeSup.Corp.	21	20⅜	20⅜	5	Tono. Mining	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
59	Lehigh Val.	64¼	64⅛	64¼	540	Reading	95¼	93⅞	95
20	Lehigh Nav.	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	31	Union Trac.	44	43⅝	43⅝
155	Ins. Co. of N.A.	26⅛	26	26	455	U. Gas Imp.	78	77½	77½
10	Miami Copper	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	9,160	U. S. Steel	132⅞	131⅜	131⅞
555	Penn. R. R.	53¼	53	53¼	225	Wm. Cramp	87⅞	87	87⅞
100	Phila. Co	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛					

Bonds.

		High.	Low.	Last.			High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Elec. & Peo. Trac. 4s	79	79	79	$1,000	L. V. con. 6s	107	107	107
5,000	L. V. Coal 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	1,000	Penn. gen. mtg. 4½s	96	96	96
1,000	L. V. con. 4½s	100	100	100	15,000	Phila. Elec. 1st 5s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
1,000	L. Sup. inc. 5s	47	47	47					

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Thursday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Thursday Bid.
American Cigar	109	112	109	MacAndrews & F.	205	215	205
Do pf.	95	99	95	Do pf.	99	103	99
Conley Foil	250	325	250	P. R.-Am. Tob.	215	230	215
J. S. Young	160	170	160	R. J. Reynolds	500	540	500
Do pf.	105	110	105	Do pf.	110	114	114
Johnson T. F. & M.	100	125	100				

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Further profit taking on an extended scale tended to cause irregular price movements on the Consolidated Exchange. The undertone, however, continued strong. The railroad stocks were the feature of the late trading, with prices moving upward. United States Industrial Alcohol was conspicuous among the specialties, with sales as high as 170½. The trading in United States Steel exceeded 65,000 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
350	Am. BeetSug.	96⅝	94⅞	96⅞	920	Mex. Petrol.	102⅛	100¼	101
970	Am. Can	52	51⅛	51⅞	100	Miami Cop.	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛
50	Am. Car & F.	76¼	76¼	76¼	50	Mo., K. & T.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
200	Am. H. & L.	16	15⅛	15⅛	250	Midvale Steel	67⅛	66⅛	66⅞
100	Am. Linseed	25¼	24⅞	25⅛	250	Nat. Enam.	42	41⅛	41½
1,030	Am. Locomo.	75½	74¼	74⅞	150	N. Y. Cent.	92⅛	90⅞	92
1,600	Am. Sm. & R.	110⅛	109⅜	109⅞	50	Ohio Cit. Gas.	139⅞	139⅞	139⅞
950	Am. Sugar	124⅛	119⅞	124⅛	350	Pac. Mail	26⅛	25½	26⅛
800	Am. Woolen	58	55⅞	58	150	Ry. S. Springs	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛
1,779	Anaconda	86	85⅛	85⅞	720	Ray Copper	30⅞	30⅝	30⅞
100	A., T. & S. Fe.	102¼	102¼	102¼	1,340	Reading	95⅛	93⅞	94⅞
1,360	B'dwin Loco.	68⅛	66	66⅞	490	Rep. I. & S.	92⅞	92	92⅞
100	Balt. & Ohio	72⅞	72	72⅞	100	Sinclair Oil	56	55⅛	55⅛
1,410	Beth. Steel, B.	149⅛	147⅞	147⅞	200	Southern Ry.	27⅞	27⅛	27⅞
100	Cal. Petrol.	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	1,100	Studebaker	80⅛	78⅞	80⅛
4,420	Cent. Leath.	99⅛	97	98	50	Tenn. Cop	17	17	17
100	Ches. & Ohio	60	60	60	500	Tob. Prod	60⅛	59⅞	60
100	C., M. & St. P.	74½	73¾	74	770	Union Pac	138	136	137⅞
50	C., R. I. & Pac. tr. r.	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	3,060	U.S.Ind.Alco.	170½	158⅞	167⅛
150	Chino Cop	59⅞	59⅝	59⅞	400	U. S. Rubber	63	62	62⅞
670	Col. Fuel & I.	57	55⅞	56	65,895	U. S. Steel	132⅞	131⅛	132⅛
50	Columbia Gas	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	350	Utah Copper	115¼	115	115¼
1,590	Corn Prod.	33⅞	32	33⅞	100	Wab. pf. B.	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
3,550	CrucibleSteel	83⅞	81⅞	82⅞	360	W'houseElec.	54	53⅞	53⅞
700	Cuba C. Sug.	45⅛	44⅛	44⅞	50	Willys-Over.	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
280	Dist. Secur.	22⅝	22	22⅛		MINING STOCKS.			
310	Erie	26⅛	25¼	26	1,200	Atlanta	.12	.12	.12
100	Gen. Motors	104	104	104	300	Cresson	5.25	5.25	5.25
100	Gt. Nor. pf.	108	108	108	300	Elkton	.07	.07	.07
150	Gt. Nor. Ore	34⅝	34⅛	34⅝	200	G'df'd Con.	.56	.56	.56
520	Insp. Copper	64⅞	64	64⅞	500	G'df'ldMer.	.06	.06	.06
250	Int. Mer. Mar.	29	28	28	600	Jim Butler	.78	.77	.77
1,080	Do pf.	82⅜	80⅞	81⅛	3,100	McNamara	.28	.26	.26
100	Int. Nickel	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	300	Morn. Glory	.17	.17	.17
310	Kennecott	48	47⅛	47⅞	1,000	Res. Eula.	.25	.25	.25
600	Lack. Steel	99⅞	98⅝	99⅞	400	Tono. Ext.	2.15	2.15	2.15
20	Maxwell Mot.	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	500	West End	.68	.68	.68

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	‡Aetna Exp.	4	3⅞	3⅞	600	Key. T. & R.	17⅛	16⅞	17⅛
300	‡Do pf.	15⅛	15	15	900	‡Lake T. B.	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛
4,500	‡Air Red'n.	95½	89	95½	19	‡Luke's Steel 1st pf.	104	103	103
100	Am. Int. Cp. ($50 paid)	49⅜	49⅜	49⅜	100	Mar. of Am.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
100	Am. W. P'r.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	2,500	‡Maxim Mun	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
200	B.-A. T. Co., ordinary	17	17	17	650	‡Nat. Acme.	*32½	*31⅜	31⅜
100	C. N. G. Cp.	¼	¼	¼	4,000	‡Nat. Cond't.	36⅛	35⅞	36⅛
200	‡Car L. & P.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	100	N. A. P. & P	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞
3,875	Carwen S'l.	12⅜	11⅞	12	55	A. O. S. Cp. pf	95	95	95
200	‡Cent. Fdy.	32½	32	32½	300	S. & T. T. pf.	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
600	‡Do pf.	52½	51⅞	52½	100	‡St. J. Lead.	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
800	Chev. Motor.	97	95	96	400	‡S. A. Corp.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
3,500	Curtiss Aero.	35	34	34	3,000	Sub. Boat v. t. ctfs.	32⅝	31⅞	32⅜
400	‡Elite P. S.	⅝	⅝	⅝	5,600	Tria. Film v. t. ctfs.	2¼	1⅞	2
915	Emerson P.	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛	1,300	U. S. S'p Co.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
200	Ev. H., Inc.	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	3,500	‡Un. Motors	28	27⅞	27⅞
65	‡Fed. Sugar	95	87	93	250	‡Un. Sugar	36⅛	*36	36⅛
400	‡Hall Signal	7⅞	7⅛	7⅞	500	World F. Cp. v. t. ctfs.	⅝	⅝	⅝
100	‡Do pf.	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	1,200	‡W.-M. A. Cp	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1,000	Int. Rubber	11⅞	11½	11⅞	200	‡Zinc C. Co.	3	3	3
700	‡Int. T. Cp.	1/16	1/16	1/16					
900	‡Do pf.	1	1	1					

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
900	Anglo-Am.	18½	18⅛	18⅛	20	Std. Oil, Cal.	273	272	273
20	Ohio Oil	360	360	360	12	Std. Oil, N.J.	620	620	620

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5,300	††Allen Oil	55	52	54	1,150	‡Knick.-Wyo. Oil pf	9½	9½	9¼
1,800	††Am. Vent.	14	13	14	1,000	‡Merritt Oil	27⅞	26⅞	26⅞
700	‡AtlanticPet.	7	6⅞	6⅞	15,000	Met. Petrol	2⅛	2	2⅛
1,000	‡Barn'tO.&G.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	5,000	††Midwest	80	79	79
200	‡Con. Mex. (a pros.)	63	63	63	1,000	†† Do pf	104	103	103
550	‡Cos. & Co. (oil ref.)	13⅛	13	13⅛	300	‡Nat. O. & R.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
500	‡Cos. O. & G.	13⅛	13	13⅛	10,000	††Okla. Oil	9½	8	8½
500	‡Cosden O. & G. ctfs	13⅛	13	13⅛	1,000	†† Do pf	69	69	69
4,300	††Crosby Pet. (a pros.)	36	33	35	1,900	Okla. P. & R.	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝
1,100	‡Elk Basin	10½	10⅜	10⅜	2,500	††OmarO.&G.	31	31	31
3,000	‡Elkland O. & G. (a pros.)	1/16	1/16	1/16	700	Osage-Hom.	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
75,000	†Esmeralda	2⅝	1½	2⅝	200	Penn. Gaso.	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,500	‡Federal Oil	5⅝	5½	5½	650	‡Penn.-Wyo.	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝
100	‡Houston Oil	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	6,200	‡Rice Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
500	‡Int. Petrol.	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝	9,700	Sequoy. O&R.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,000	Kenova Oil (a pros.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	800	‡Tex. Co. rts.	24	23½	23½
3,100	Keyst'e Con.	8½	8⅛	8½	900	††Tex. Nat.	35	35	35
					5,000	‡Unit. West.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
					200	Vacuum	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
					450	‡Victoria Oil, new stock	9½	9	9½
					2,500	‡W. StatesPet.	⅞	⅞	⅞

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,900	Al.-Brit. Col. Metals	⅝	½	½	700	L. P. M. C.	1	1	1
1,070	Alaska M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,000	Louis'a Con.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,800	††Al. Std. Cp.	38	36	37	200	††Mag'c Cop.	21	21	21
200	‡Ariz. Bing. C.	6⅛	6	6⅛	4,000	‡Mag'e Cop.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4,500	††Atlanta	12½	11	12½	2,500	††Marsh Min.	19½	18	19
1,500	‡Atlas Cop.	⅝	⅝	⅝	2,500	‡Milford Cop.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200	‡AustinAmaz.	1	1	1	4,000	Mines of A.	2	1⅞	1⅞
2,800	Big L. Cop.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	4,000	‡Moh. C. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
300	Bing. Min.	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	11,100	‡Monster C'f	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
13,800	‡Bisbee Cop. (a pros.)	⅝	½	⅝	6,000	††Mother L.	30	28	28
600	Bost. & Mon.	64	64	64	600	††N. H. Mon	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,350	‡Brad. C. M.	1⅛	1	1	5,000	††Nat. Z. & L.	68	65	68
800	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	8,500	‡Newray M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
900	Butte Det.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,500	‡N. Y. Zinc (a pros)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
800	††Caledonia	55	54	55	300	Nicklas Min.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,800	‡Cal. & Jer.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	8,600	‡O.C. (new) w. i.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
500	Canada Cop.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	9,000	‡Fort. C. Cop	38	35	37
2,500	‡Cashboy	8	8	8	6,300	‡Red W. M.	1⅛	1⅛	1
1,800	‡CocoRiv. M.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	2,500	†Rochester M	53	52	52
1,700	Con. Ariz. Sm.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	300	††Round Mtn	42	42	42
4,000	Con. Cop. M.	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	300	‡Sag. M. Co	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
300	Cress. Con. G.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	1,200	‡San Toy	17½	17	17½
2,500	CrystalC.M.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	200	‡Santa R. D.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,700	††East. Cop.	54	52	54	1,900	Sen. Copper	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
8,400	‡Emma Con.	1⅛	1	1⅛	4,000	S. K. of A.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6,000	††FerberCop.	63	62	63	200	S. K. C. of U	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
200	First N. Cop.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	1,500	††Silver P'k.	12	11	12
1,000	†Gold. Con.	56	55	56	300	Stand. S.-L.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	††Gold. Mer.	6	6	6	1,000	Stewart	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,500	††Gt. Bend	7	6⅞	7	1,200	††Success M.	39	37	38
2,000	‡G'monsterM.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	500	Sup. Cop., (a pros)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
12,000	†Harg. Min.	14	12	14	1,000	Tonopah Ext	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
1,400	Hecla Min.	8½	8¼	8½	1,000	Ton. Mining	6⅛	6	6⅛
1,000	Howe Sound.	6⅛	5⅞	6	600	††Troy-A	30	30	30
1,000	Hud. BayZ. M.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	100	Un. Eastern	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
300	‡Iron Blos.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	11,300	U. M. of A.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
15,000	‡Jerome Ver. (a pros.)	2	1⅞	1⅞	800	††U. S. T'n.	21	20	20
2,000	Josevig-Ken. (a pros.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	800	‡U. Verde E.	40	39⅛	39⅞
2,100	†Jumbo Ext.	39	38	39	100	U. G. M. Co.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
1,000	†‡Kewanas	16	16	16	800	††U. Nat. M.	3⅛	3	3
300	La Rose Con.	½	½	½	1,000	†W. E. Con.	67	67	67
					2,500	W. C. M. Co	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
					6,500	†Yer. M. Co.	31	30	31

BONDS.

		High.	Low.	Last.			High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000	†Am. S. 5s	92⅞	92⅝	92⅞	$17,000	†Russ. Gov. new 5½s	73½	72	73½
4,000	†R. Gov. 6½s	82½	82	82½					

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Thursday Bid.	Thursday Ask.
Aetna E. of d.	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
Am. Brit. Mfg.	7	12	7	12
Do pf.	30	35	30	35
Am.-Br. Mfg. pf.	30	35	30	35
Am. Drug Syn.	10	15	10	15
Am. Stores	35	37	35	37
Am. S. 1st pf.	96	98	96	98
Am. W. Wheel	19½	..	19½	..
Atl'c Steel	125	140	125	140
Brit.-Am. Tob. ord. bearer	17⅞	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛
But'w'th-Jud.	43	47	43	47
Carbon Steel	103	104	103	104
Cal. P. Corp.	35⅝	36⅛	35⅝	36⅛
Chal. Motors	10	12	10	12
Charcoal Iron	8⅛	8⅞	8⅛	8⅞
Do pf.	6⅛	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝
Cramp Ship.	85	89	85	89
CurtissAer. pf.	60	80	70	75
Eastern Steel	116	118	116	118
Electric Gun.	⅜	¾	⅜	¾
Fisk Tire	78	80	78	80
GrantMo.Car.	4½	5¼	4½	5¼
H. & B. Car.	40	40½	40	40½
Hendee Mfg.	30	34	30	34
Hol. Sugar pf.	99	101	99	101
Holly Sug. Cp.	40	45	45	46
Int. A. & F.	27½	..	27½	..
Kath. Br. pf.	1½	2½	1½	2½
Keyst'eT. & R.	16½	17¼	16½	17¼
Do pf.	17⅛	17⅞	17⅛	17⅞
K. (S. S.) n.	100	105	100	105
Kres. (S. S.) pf. n.	105	110	105	110
L. T. Bt. 1st pf.	8½	9½	8½	9½
Lima Loco.	55	58	55	58
L. Val. C. S.	78	82	78	82
Lukens St.	41	45	41	45
Man. E. Sup.	42	47	43	47
Do pf.	95	99	93	97
Man. Transit	⅜	¾	⅝	¾
Marlin Arms	93	97	93	96
Motor Prod.	43	46	43	46

INDUSTRIALS. *Continued.*

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Thursday Bid.	Thursday Ask.
Mitchell Mot.	48	55	48	55
Nat. Auto Cp.	15	25	15	25
N. Y. Transp.	16½	17	16½	17
N. Y. Ship.	44	46½	43	47½
Peerless T. M.	15⅝	16	15⅝	16
Pierce-Arrow	40	42	40	42
Do pf.	95	100	95	100
P. E. & M. Co.	78	82	78	82
Pyrene Mfg.	10	12	10	12
Redden M. T.	17½	20	17½	20
Rep. Truck	69	71	69	71
Do pf.	93	95	93	95
Smith, (A. O.)	34	35¼	34	35¼
Stand. Motors	12¼	13	12¼	13
St. L., R. M. & Pac	32	35	32	35
Todd Shipyds.	85	87	85	87
Texas Free-Port Co., old	650	675	625	650
Do new	44	45½	44	46
U. S. Aircraft	5⅝	6	5⅝	6
U. S. L. & H.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
United Zinc	5	5⅝	5	5⅝
West I. Syn.	40	45	40	45
Wright-Martin Aircraft pf.	45	55	45	55
OIL STOCKS.				
Am. Oil, N.E.	43	44	43	44
Cos. O. & G. pf.	4⅛	4⅞	4⅛	4⅞
Knic.-Wy. Pet.	1⅛	2	1⅛	2
Lost City O.	51	52	51	52
Midwest Ref.	135	137	135	137
Nat. Oil & R.	3⅛	3⅞	3⅛	3⅞
N. Y. & Tex. Oil	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
Pierce Oil	12½	13	12⅝	13⅛
Sapulpa Oil	9⅞	10	9⅞	10
Sinc. Gulf Cor.	33	34	33	34
Tide Wat. Oil.	205	210	195	200
Utah Petrol.	42	45	42	45
BOND.				
Pierce Oil 6s.	81	83	81	83

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Thursday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Thursday Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	17¾	18⅛	18⅛	Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co	48	52	48
Atlantic Refining	960	980	950	Prairie Oil & Gas	540	550	530
Borne-Scrymser	420	450	420	Prairie Pipe Line	298	300	295
Buckeye Pipe Line	98	102	98	Solar Refining	345	355	345
Chesebrough Mfg.	390	410	390	Southern Pipe Line	195	200	195
Colonial Oil	50	70	50	South. Penn. Oil	297	302	297
Continental Oil	510	525	515	Southwest. Penn	112	116	112
Crescent Pipe Line	37	39	37	Stand. Oil of Cal.	270	273	270
Cumberland P. L.	160	170	155	Stand. Oil of Ind.	770	780	775
Eureka Pipe Line	212	216	212	Stand. Oil of Kan.	450	475	450
Galena Signal Oil	152	154	151	Stand. Oil of Ky.	350	360	350
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	137	140	137	Stand. Oil of Neb.	510	530	500
Illinois Pipe Line	214	218	212	Stand. Oil of N. J.	618	622	618
Indiana Pipe Line	95	99	95	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	293	297	293
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	13⅝	14⅛	13⅝	Stand. Oil of Ohio	435	445	435
National Transit	15	17	15	Swan & Finch	100	110	100
N. Y. Transit	192	197	190	Union Tank	92	94	92
Northern Pipe L.	103	107	103	Vacuum Oil	367	373	368
Ohio Oil	360	364	360	Washington Oil	30	34	28

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Thursday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Thursday Bid.
Aetna pf.	14	18	14	Colt's Arms	106	110	101
American Brass	327	330	328	Du Pont	248	253	235
Atlas Powder	150	153	148	Do old com.	107	..	107
Do pf.	99	101	99	Do deb. pf.	99	101	100
Babcock & Wilcox	128	131	127	Hercules Powder	238	240	236
Bliss	450	500	450	Do pf.	115	118	115
Do pf.	73	78	73	Niles-Bem't-Pond	168	171	168
Can. Explosives	350	450	350	Scovill Mfg.	615	625	615
Do pf.	104	110	104	Winchester Arms	725	775	725
Can. F. & F.	155	160	155				

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The Government report on wheat, issued after the close of the market, proved disappointing to those who had been anticipating a very marked improvement in the condition and outlook for Winter wheat. The Agricultural Bureau placed the indicated yield of Winter wheat at 373,000,000 bushels, an increase of only 7,000,000 over last month's estimate. The market was without special feature, and prices at the close were net unchanged to 1½c higher. There seems to be little attempt being made to transact new business, and the market, as a whole, is waiting for offers of new wheat. Reports from abroad were not encouraging regarding crop conditions, and leading officials were quoted as saying that Europe would require an importation of a billion bushels of cereals during the coming season, and that America will be called upon to furnish the lion's share.

Rye market steady; No. 2 Western, $2.45, cost, insurance, and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	2.24	2.19⅝	2.24	2.22¼	1.07⅞
September	1.96¼	1.93	1.95	1.95	1.09⅛

CORN.

The corn market had an opening decline of 1½c to 2c which, however, proved to be about the low point and was followed by an upturn that carried July to $1.56¾, or 3¼c over the previous night, with later months up about 2½c, the entire market closing practically at top prices. In the local market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.82¼ cost, insurance, and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	$1.56¾	$1.51⅞	$1.56⅝	$1.53¼	.71⅛
Sept.	1.46⅝	1.41	1.46⅝	1.43	.70⅛
Dec.	1.03⅝	.98¼	1.03¼	1.00	.61⅛

OATS.

Compared with other markets, oats had a narrow range, but after opening ⅛ to 1c lower, rallied with corn and closed ¼ to ⅝c net higher. The weather was favorable, and the Government report showed a condition of 88.8 per cent., compared with 86.9 per cent. last month, and a crop indication of 1,381,000,000 bushels, compared with 1,251,992,000 final last year. Cash oats locally were higher, as follows: Standard, 71 to 71½c; No. 2 white, 71½c nominal; No. 3 white, 70¼ to 71c; No. 4 white, 70c; fancy clipped white, 72½ to 73c; ordinary clipped white, 71½ to 72c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	60	58⅝	60	59⅝	40
September	51½	50¼	51½	51¼	38⅜
December	53⅝	52¼	53⅝	53	40½

PROVISIONS.

There was very little trading interest in provisions yesterday, and the moderate advance in prices was chiefly due to the strength of corn and a little scattered commission house buying. Arrivals of 75,000 hogs were reported at Western points, including 18,000 at Chicago, 2,000 at Kansas City, and 9,000 at Omaha. Chicago expected 10,000 hogs on Saturday.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	21.32	21.30	21.32	21.32	12.52
Sept.	21.47	21.40	21.47	21.45	12.65
Ribs—					
July	20.75	20.62	20.75	20.65	12.47
Sept.	20.87	20.75	20.87	20.80	12.52
Pork—					
July	37.95	37.67	37.95	37.75	21.85
Sept.	..	..	37.95	37.75	21.40

COTTONSEED OIL.

Prices in the cottonseed oil market were heavy with increased selling prompted by a declining tendency noted in the tallow market, as well as an easier feeling in some of the other greases. At the close of the day values were firm with net gains of 13 to 20 points. Total sales were 36,900 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	16.40	16.25
June	16.35	16.33	16.40@16.50	16.25
July	16.40	16.27	16.42@16.45	16.30
August	16.35	16.21	16.35@16.38	16.19
September	16.39	16.15	16.37@16.38	16.17
October	16.29	16.07	16.28@16.31	16.14
November	15.95	15.73	15.95@15.96	15.77
December	15.88	15.71	15.88@15.90	15.71
January	15.88	15.80	15.87@15.89	15.74

COFFEE.

There was further scattering liquidation in the coffee market yesterday, but offerings were smaller than earlier in the week, and prices steadied on covering. The opening was unchanged to 2 points lower, with September selling around 7.85c and March 8.15c at the start. Later September worked up to 7.93c and March to 8.20c, or about 4 to 6 points net higher, and the market closed steady at a net advance of 1 to 3 points. Sales were reported of 16,000 bags. The spot market was dull and irregular, the feature being the shrinkage of differences between Rio grades. Both Rio 7s and 6s are now quoted at 10¼c, so that both high and low grades are available at very nearly the same price. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	7.75@7.77	7.72
July	7.83	7.77	7.79@7.81	7.76
Aug.	..	..	7.85@7.87	7.82
Sept.	7.93	7.85	7.89@7.91	7.87
Oct.	..	..	7.94@7.96	7.91
Nov.	..	..	7.98@8.00	7.95
Dec.	8.07	7.99	8.02@8.04	8.00
Jan.	..	..	8.07@8.09	8.05
Feb.	..	..	8.12@8.14	8.10
March	8.20	8.15	8.17@8.19	8.16
April	..	..	8.22@8.24	8.21
May	..	..	8.27@8.29	8.26

SUGAR.

It was an inactive and irregular day in the market for sugar futures, the opening being quiet 2 points lower and the close 1 point net lower to 1 point net higher, with sales of 2,350 tons, some of which represented switching operations. Wall Street bought, with the sugar trade generally taking the selling side, owing to a quiet and easier spot situation. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	4.98	4.98	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	5.08	5.02	[illegible]	5.08
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	5.18	5.12	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
January	4.73	4.78	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The local market for refined sugar was easier, and prices were [illegible] by some of the leading refiners, with [illegible] now taking orders at 7.[illegible] for fine granulated. The [illegible] market was quiet, and [illegible] reported 20,000 bags of Porto Rico [illegible] shipment at [illegible]. There were no sales of Cuba [illegible] holders were [illegible] quantities for prompt [illegible] freight, [illegible] buyers. [illegible] Cubas, cost [illegible] centrifugal [illegible].

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

[illegible] ages. [illegible] sellers and [illegible] was no [illegible] settled [illegible] and [illegible] figures the [illegible] tied. [illegible] pressing [illegible] favor. Creamery [illegible] pound. [illegible] extras [illegible] 82 to 87 score [illegible] firsts [illegible] common to fair [illegible] 38¼@39 [illegible] 37c; imitation [illegible] dles, current make [illegible] seconds [illegible] 33¼@34 [illegible] packing stock [illegible] No. 2 33c; lower [illegible].

EGGS—Receipts [illegible] 23,406 cases. The tone of the [illegible] unsettled even at the sharp [illegible] speculative buyers have not yet taken hold even at the lower figures now quoted [illegible] desirable stock costing high [illegible] the market, but advices indicate free [illegible] and lower country markets, and there appears to be more than enough stock available at the ranges given to [illegible] current trade requirements. [illegible] are weak and lower, in sympathy with the generally unsettled market. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 35¼@36c; storage packed, firsts, 34½@35c; fresh gathered, extra firsts, 34½@35c; firsts, [illegible] No. 1, 31½@32c; No. 2 and poorer, [illegible] checks, good to choice, dry, 31@[illegible]; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 35½@36½c; ordinary to good, [illegible] gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 33[illegible]; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby [illegible], 34@36½c; gathered browns, mixed colors, ungraded, 34@35c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Application has been made to the New York Stock Exchange to list the Montana Power Company's $5,[illegible],000 additional common stock.

George [illegible] Baldwin was elected a Director of the American International Corporation.

The United Light and Railways Company will hereafter make all transfers of its stock at its Chicago office instead of through agents as heretofore. The Illinois Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago will continue to act as registrar.

Benjamin Block, of Block, Maloney & Co., has been elected a member of the New York Produce Exchange.

[illegible] Prendergast has sold to Bernhard Scholle & Co. $9,[illegible],000 of corporate stock notes due Aug. 8.

The Irving National Bank received the first prize for the best advertising campaign exhibition made by a financial institution at the Associated Advertising Clubs' meeting in St. Louis.

Ernest H. Wands, an authority on Latin-American affairs, has joined Chandler & Co., fiscal agents for Bolivia and Costa Rica.

The amended plan of reorganization of the United Railroads of San Francisco has been declared operative.

Only 5 More Business Days

To Subscribe To The LIBERTY LOAN

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A department devoted exclusively to United States Government bond subscriptions, conveniently located on our ground floor, 31 Nassau Street, is in operation for the service of the public without charge.

National Bank of Commerce in New York

EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER COMPANY OF ERIE, PA.

Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on June 15th, 1917, for the sale to it for account of the Sinking Fund of Bonds as above described sufficient to use the sum of $5,150, said bonds to be delivered on July 1st, 1917. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Formerly New York Security & Trust Company, Trustee.

By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.

New York, June 1, 1917.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, July 17, 1917, for a contract for the construction of the Shandaken tunnel. The tunnel is part of the Schoharie watershed development for the New York City water supply, is 18 miles long, and will carry water from the Schoharie reservoir to Esopus creek. The finished tunnel will be 11 feet 6 inches high by 10 feet 3 inches wide, lined with concrete masonry, and will have 8 shafts.

The tunnel has been divided into two portions, to be known as the north and south portions, so that bids may be submitted for either portion or for the entire tunnel.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of twenty dollars ($20) in cash or its equivalent for each set. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, June 19, 1917, for Contract 180, for erecting 7 dwelling houses and various outhouses, remodeling 5 houses, and removing 4 buildings along the line of the Catskill Aqueduct between the Ashokan and Hill View reservoirs. The work has been divided into 5 groups arranged geographically, and the bidder may bid for one or more of these groups separately and also for the work as a whole.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, District of Columbia [illegible] proposals will be received [illegible] the Secretary of the Board of [illegible] Room 509, District Building [illegible] P. M., June 15, 1917 [illegible] Blank forms of [illegible] and all necessary information may be obtained from [illegible] Department, Room [illegible] District Building, Washington, D. C. [illegible].

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA [illegible] for constructing a [illegible] Blank forms and specifications and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. A deposit of five dollars will be required from bidders to insure the return of the plans and specifications. Oliver P. Newman, Louis Brownlow, C. W. Kutz, Commissioners, D. C.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the undersigned, Ellis Island, New York Harbor, until 2:30 P. M., Thursday, June 14, 1917, and opened immediately thereafter, for the exclusive privilege of exchanging foreign money of immigrants arriving at the U. S. Immigrant Station, Ellis Island, into United States money; also for the exclusive privilege of transporting aliens' baggage and merchandise from Ellis Island to points in Greater New York and vicinity. For specifications apply to FREDERIC C. HOWE, Commissioner of Immigration.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock A. M., [illegible] 1917, for delivering whisk brooms, [illegible] and hair brushes, coke, dry goods, [illegible] and a motor truck at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., etc. Apply for proposals to the supply officer, navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., or to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. SAMUEL McGOWAN, Paymaster General of the Navy. 5-25-17.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the undersigned, Ellis Island, N. Y. H., until 2:30 P. M., June 19, 1917, and then opened, for laying of concrete walk and incidental work. For particulars apply to FREDERIC C. HOWE, Commissioner of Immigration.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

WHEREAS, THE PARTNERSHIP OF REMY, SCHMIDT & PLEISSNER has had business relations with foreign countries and has transacted business under said firm name within the State of New York for more than three years last past, and

Whereas, The business is to be conducted hereafter by the undersigned under the name of REMY, SCHMIDT & PLEISSNER.

Now, therefore, we, FEDOR SCHMIDT, residing at Fort Place, New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y.;

CARL THEO. TIEDEMANN, residing at 21 Bertha Place, Stapleton, Staten Island, N. Y.;

ALFRED SCHMIDT, residing at Hotel Majestic, Central Park West and 72d Street, City and County of New York, and HERMAN WILLIAM REMY, residing at Hotel Kenmore, Lockport, N. Y.,

Pursuant to the statute in such cases made and provided, do hereby certify and declare that we are the persons dealing and intending to deal under said firm name of REMY, SCHMIDT & PLEISSNER, and that our Post Office address and principal place of business at and from which said business is and will be conducted is 22 White Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 31st day of May, nineteen hundred and seventeen, (1917.)

FEDOR SCHMIDT, [L. S.]
CARL THEO. TIEDEMANN, [L. S.]
ALFRED SCHMIDT, [L. S.]
HERMAN WILLIAM REMY, [L. S.]

In the presence of JACOB GOLDBERG.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 31st day of May, nineteen hundred and seventeen, (1917,) before me personally came Fedor Schmidt, Carl Theo. Tiedemann, Alfred Schmidt, and Herman William Remy, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

JACOB GOLDBERG, Notary Public,
Kings Co. No. 2, Reg. No. 8002,
Cert filed in N. Y. Co. No. 6, Reg. No. 1916,
Term exp. March 30, 1918.

Second National Bank

Fifth Avenue and 28th Street

Established 1863

CAPITAL and SURPLUS

$4,500,000

Situated in the heart of the mid-town business district, has unsurpassed facilities for handling commercial as well as individual accounts, and invites the attention of those seeking a strong and conservative depositary.

DIRECTORS

John Aitken — Dwight S. Richardson
H. Blanchard Dominick — Percy A. Rockefeller
Thomas A. Howell — William A. Simonson
F. Coit Johnson — Louis M. Starr
Edward H. Peaslee — James A. Stillman
Percy S. Straus

DIVIDENDS.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION
Notice of Dividends on Preferred, Common and Class B Common Stock.

The 2½% dividend upon the Common and Class B Common Stock of Bethlehem Steel Corporation which was declared [illegible] on October 1, 1917, to the [illegible] stockholders of record at three P. M. on September 15, 1917; and the fourth installment on January 2, 1918, to [illegible] stockholders of record at three P. M. on December 15, 1917. [illegible] will be mailed.
[illegible] June 8, 1917.
B. H. JONES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
American Public Utilities Company
Grand Rapids, Michigan
DIVIDEND NO. 20

The Board of Directors of the American Public Utilities Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE HALF PER CENT (1½%) on the Preferred Stock, payable July 2nd, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 20th 1917. Transfer Books will reopen June 21st, 1917.

KELSEY, BREWER & CO.
OPERATORS
June 7th, 1917.

OFFICE OF
American Public Utilities Company
Grand Rapids, Michigan

The Board of Directors of the Utah Gas & Coke Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock, payable July 2nd, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 20th, 1917.

KELSEY, BREWER & CO.
OPERATORS
June 7th, 1917.

THE J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION,
43 Exchange Place, N. Y.
MANAGERS
THE MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD AND LIGHTING CORPORATION.

The Board of Directors of the MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD AND LIGHTING CORPORATION has declared a quarterly dividend of One Dollar and Fifty Cents ($1.50) per share on the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable Monday, July 2nd, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Monday, June 18, 1917.
T. W. MOFFAT, Secretary.

AMERICAN CAN CO.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable July 2nd, 1917, to Stockholders of record at the close of business June 15th, 1917; and a further dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable July 2nd, 1917, to Stockholders of record June 15th, 1917. Transfer books will remain open. Checks mailed.
R. H. ISMON, Secretary and Treasurer.

THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY,
Allegheny Avenue and 19th Street,
Philadelphia, June 6th, 1917.

The Directors have declared a dividend of one per cent. (1%) from the net earnings of the Company on both Common and Preferred Stocks, payable July 2nd, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 18th, 1917. Checks will be mailed.
WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

New York Transit Company,
26 Broadway, New York, May 26, 1917.

A Dividend of Four Dollars, per share has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable July 14, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 23, 1917.

All communications regarding payment or change of address should be sent to the undersigned not later than July 7, 1917.
GEORGE CHESEBRO, Secretary.

St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Co.
Raton, New Mexico, June 5, 1917.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 20.

The Board of Directors of the above Company have declared their regular quarterly dividend of one and one-fourth per cent. on the preferred stock of the Company outstanding and of record June 20, 1917, payable June 30, 1917. Transfer books close June 20 and reopen June 30, 1917.
CHARLES SPRINGER, Treasurer.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
ELECTRICAL SECURITIES CORPORATION
Fourth Series Collateral Trust Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Bonds.

[illegible] that Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as successor to [illegible] Company of New York, Trustee under the Agreement [illegible] Electrical Securities Corporation [illegible] Company to secure its Fourth Series of Collateral Trust Bonds, has [illegible] Electrical Securities Corporation has [illegible] applicable to the redemption of said bonds at a price of 103 and accrued interest the sum of Five thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars ($5,275).

As provided in paragraph Sixth of said Trust Agreement the Trustee has selected by lot the following $5,000 par value bonds for redemption:

87 94 373 615 910.

Upon presentation and surrender of the bonds enumerated above at the office of the undersigned on or after July 1, 1917, with coupons due January 1, 1918, and thereafter attached, there will be paid to the holders thereof One Thousand and Thirty Dollars ($1,030) per bond. Coupons maturing July 1, 1917, will be paid on or after said date upon presentation in the usual manner.

After July 1, 1917, interest on the bonds enumerated above shall cease and said bonds shall not be entitled to the benefit of the security of the Trust Agreement.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
New York, June 8th, 1917.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

WESTINGHOUSE
Electric & Manufacturing Company.
EAST PITTSBURGH, PA.
Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.
To the Stockholders of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company:

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company will be held at the chief office of the Company, in the Borough of East Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on June 13, 1917, at ten o'clock A. M. for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

At such meeting amendments to the by-laws of this Company will be considered and acted upon as follows:—(1) To Art. I. by striking out the provision invalidating proxies unless dated within two months previous to the meeting at which they are to be used; (2) to Art. II. by eliminating obsolete and unnecessary provisions relating to the election and term of service of directors and limiting the indebtedness of the Company and its subsidiary companies as required by the indenture securing the Company's Convertible Gold Bonds, all of which have been converted or redeemed; (3) to Art. III. to provide for the appointment of additional assistant secretaries, treasurers and auditors, and the appointment and powers of an acting auditor; (4) to Art. IV. with respect to the meetings of the Executive Committee; (5) to Art. XIV. by revising the provisions relating to closing of the books for the transfer of stock; (6) to Art. XVI. by revising the provisions relating to the Proxy Committee and proxies; (7) by the addition of a new by-law, providing for future amendments of the by-laws; (8) such other amendments as may be determined by vote of the stockholders at the meeting.

At such meeting there will also be submitted for adoption or rejection by the stockholders of this Company an agreement entered into by the respective Boards of Directors of this Company and The Westinghouse Machine Company for the merger and consolidation of said Companies.

The stock transfer books will be closed on the 26th day of May, 1917, at 12 o'clock, M., and opened on the 14th day of June, 1917, at ten o'clock, A. M.

JAMES C. BENNETT, Secretary.
Dated May 26, 1917.

Federal Sugar Refining Co.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Federal Sugar Refining Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 91 Wall Street, New York, N. Y., on Monday, June 18th, 1917, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing a board of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. For the purpose of this meeting transfer books will close on June 11, 1917, at 3 P. M. and will remain closed until the opening of business June 19, 1917.
A. H. PLATT, Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the **Arecibo Grape Fruit Company** will be held at the office of Guan, Richards & Co., 43 Exchange Place, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of June, 1917, at ten o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of electing seven (7) Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
W. B. RICHARDS, Secretary.
Dated New York, June 7, 1917.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
16-18-20 and 22 William Street, New York City.

The Annual Election for Directors of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, will be held at the office of the Company on Tuesday, June 12th, 1917. Polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.
AUGUSTUS V. HEELY, Secretary.

WHEAT CROP SHORT, NATION MUST SAVE

Total Estimated Production of 656,000,000 Bushels Little More Than America Needs.

RECORD YIELD OF RYE

Big Crops of Corn, Oats, and Barley Expected to Relieve the Situation.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—America's 1917 wheat crop, as forecast today by the Department of Agriculture, will fall far below normal despite a prospect for a more than ordinary yield of Spring wheat.

A total yield estimated at 656,000,000 bushels will give the country 16,000,000 more bushels than last year's crop, but with the heavy demands from abroad and virtually no reserve store, it will not meet war needs unless the country practices the most rigid economy.

The Department forecast a Spring crop of 283,000,000 bushels, a big yield, but estimates of Winter wheat production give a crop of only 373,000,000 bushels, 7,000,000 more than was forecast from the May 1 condition, but still far from the normal yield.

Herbert C. Hoover, who will be Food Administrator under the Food Control bill now pending in Congress, estimates the Allies' needs this year at 1,000,000,000 bushels of grain, most of it to come from the United States and Canada. The short wheat crop means that this country will have to cut its wheat consumption if it exports any wheat, since the United States itself normally uses more than 600,000,000 bushels. At the beginning of 1916 there were 164,000,000 bushels on hand carried over from the previous year's record crop.

Some relief is seen in the better showing this year in the forecasts of rye which will be a record crop, oats, and barley. A large corn crop also undoubtedly will be grown in response to the repeated requests from Government officials for increased production.

Winter wheat last Fall was planted on one of the largest acreages ever recorded, but severe Winter conditions caused almost one-third of the area to be abandoned. The crop came through the Winter in poor condition, and the April forecast was only 440,000,000 bushels. May's forecast showed a reduction of 64,000,000 bushels. Today's forecast, based on June 1 conditions, showed improvement of 7,000,000 bushels over May with a total of 373,000,000 bushels. The final outturn may be above or below that figure.

Spring wheat, the June report shows, was planted on an area almost as large as that of 1915, when a record crop of 332,000,000 bushels was grown. The condition of that crop on June 1 was almost 2 points below the ten-year average, indicating a production of only 285,000,000 bushels. With favorable growing conditions the production may reach greater proportions by harvest time.

The late Spring prevented farmers from putting in as much land in Spring wheat as had been expected, and the cold weather has prevented germination to a certain extent.

The indications are for a crop of oats third in size in the country's history, and for a crop of rye exceeding the record by 4,000,000 bushels. Barley also will be a heavy crop, probably third in size in history.

The forecast issued today in detail was as follows:

(Figures in millions of bushels, i. e., 000,000 omitted.)

Crop.	Forecast. 1916	1916 crop.	Average. 1911-1915
Winter wheat	373	482	542
Spring wheat	283	358	264
All wheat	656	840	806
Oats	1,587	1,252	1,209
Barley	214.7	181	197
Rye	37.9	47.4	41.4
Hay (tons)	102	110	86.6
Apples	208	202	214
Peaches	45.4	36.9	49.0

The condition of the various crops on June 1 was: Winter wheat, 70.9 per cent. of a normal; Spring wheat, 91.6; all wheat, 78.5; oats, 88.8; barley, 89.3; rye, 84.3; hay, 85.1; apples, 73.9, and peaches, 60.5.

COMMODITIES PRICES.

There Were 72 Advances in 99 Changes During the Week.

Again this week flour was to the fore in the changes contained in Dun's list of wholesale commodities prices, having shown a uniform advance of 75 cents a barrel under the influence of a firmer feeling in wheat and other grains. Another feature was the advance of Bessemer pig iron past the $50-a-ton mark at Pittsburgh. In all, there were 99 changes in a list of 331 items, and of these 72 were advances. Last week, when there were 72 revisions, 50 of them were upward.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on forty-two standard commodities this week at this city, unless otherwise specified. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Beans, mar., ch., 100 lbs	$16.75	$16.75	$8.40
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb.	.10¼	.10¼	.09¾
Coffee, Santos No. 4	.10¾	.10¾	.10¼
Sugar, brown sheet, gd.	.14	.13½	.08½
Print cl'ths, 38½-in., 64x60	.09¾	.09¾	.05¾
Butter, cream., ext., lb.	.41½	.42½	.30
Cheese, f. c., fcy. spec., lb	.24	.22½	.15
Eggs, West. fan. dos.	.34½	.36	.22½
Apples, evap., ch., lb.	.11½	.11½	.06
Prunes, 30-40 Cal., lb.	.13½	.13½	.11½
Peaches, Cal., dried, lb.	.08½	.08½	.04½
Raisins lb.	.08½	.08½	.07¼
Flour, Spring pat., bbl.	13.00	13.25	5.75
Flour, Spring, clear bbl.	12.50	11.75	5.05
Wheat, No. 2 red, bush.	*	*	1.17½
Corn, No. 2 yellow, bush.	1.78½	1.65½	.84½
Oats, No. 2 white, bush.	.70½	.67½	.45
Hay, prime tim., 100 lbs.	1.20	1.20	1.50
Hides, Chi. pack, No. 1, lb	.32½	.32½	.20½
Hides, Chi., cows, nat., lb	.32	.31½	.23½
Leather, hemlock sole, lb	.57	.57	.32
Leather, union backs, lb.	.80	.80	.62
Iron, pig, F. No. 2, Phil., ton	45.50	45.50	29.25
Steel billets, Pitts., ton	95.00	95.00	43.00
Copper, Lake, N. Y., lb.	.21	.23	.28
Copper, Electro, N. Y., lb.	.23	.23	.28
Lead, New York, lb.	.11¾	.11¾	.069
Tin, New York, lb.	.61½	.64	.43¼
Petroleum, ref., gal., bbl.	.12	.12	.12
Beef, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	9.20	9.20	8.00
Hogs, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	15.85	15.85	9.20
Sheep, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	8.30	10.50	7.00
Lard, prime st., Chi., 100 lbs.	21.22	21.50	12.57
Short ribs, loose, 100 lbs.	20.40	20.35	12.20
Mess pork, Chi., bbl.	39.50	39.50	23.00
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.08¾	.08¾	.05
Rubber, Up-Riv. Para, lb.	.73	.70	.65
Sugar, fine, gran., 100 lbs.	7.50	7.50	7.65
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.26	.26	.18
Tea, Japan, low, lb.	.22	.22	.19
Potatoes, bbl.	10.00	10.00	3.00
Wool, avg. 100, Phila., lb.	.579	.567	.369

*Not quoted.

In spite of the rise in flour that was told of above, the week's revisions in foodstuffs prices showed an excess of declines over advances of an even 50 per cent. Many of the declines, however, were in what might be called the minor foods. For instance, the leading Brazilian coffees were cheaper, as were black and white Singapore peppers and nutmegs. The leading raw sugars also declined, but fine granulated was unchanged.

Pretty liberal receipts and only a moderate demand resulted in price breaks in two of the three grades of butter listed, including creamery extras. Fancy nearby and the best Western eggs also fell off. In fact, the best grade of cheese listed was the only dairy products item to show a rise.

At Chicago there was rather a mixed situation in the provisions. Live hogs advanced, live sheep declined, and live beef did not change. Mess pork also was unchanged, but prime lard was cheaper, and short ribs advanced. Bacon cost more here, but there was no change in the quotations on hams. Fewer changes then for some time were listed in the vegetables, they consisting only of further declines in cabbage and red onions. In the fresh fruits there was little of interest, but in the dried ones there were a couple of advances.

In the metals markets, in addition to the new record set by Bessemer pig iron, forging billets at Pittsburgh reached a new high mark of $115 a ton. A year ago they were priced at $69. Other grades of pig iron also went up, and other advances were recorded in refined iron bars and steel bars. Pig aluminium and coke also were higher, but lake copper, lead, and tin were off. In the grains, a drop in rye contrasted with rises in corn and oats.

While in the leather markets there were no quotable changes, the undertone continued strong. Hides were firmer than for some time, advances being recorded in five of the ten listed grades, including calfskins. Spirits, (Cincinnati,) raw silk, and hemp advanced, while crude rubber and turpentine were quoted lower. A general advance in wool was recorded, and eight items in the lumber list went up. First quality 4-4 cherry lumber has now passed the $100 a thousand feet mark. Oak, yellow pine, maple, and poplar also advanced.

A continued good demand and short stocks brought further local advances to practically all kinds of burlaps, while excellent buying and record cotton prices did the same for cotton cloths, especially gray and bleached ones. Nineteen revisions occurred in the markets for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs, and oils, of which six were declines. Aside from the rise in glycerine and a further break in soda benzoate, there was little feature to this part of the list.

PROTECTS ENEMY ALIENS.

Germans in Fritz Schultz, Jr., Inc., Have Receivers Named.

That the financial interests of enemy aliens in the Fritz Schultz, Jr., Incorporated, of Newark, manufacturers of metal polishes, might be protected during the progress of the war with Germany, Vice Chancellor Merritt Lane yesterday named Arthur H. Posselt of Lincoln, N. J., receiver, and Edward Maxson of Summit, N. J., associate receiver of the concern, and directed that none of the profits or assets be removed from the United States. Mr. Posselt is and has been manager of the concern.

The corporation is a German one. Before the war began it had factories in England, Germany, and the one at Lincoln, N. J. After the outbreak of the war the English factory was seized. When the United States entered the war Haines & Co., the English and American agents, sought to get control of the American factory to conserve it. This the alien stockholders have prevented by yesterday's action.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 8.—Thirty-six new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $1,455,000, were chartered today. They include:

R. Wolkins, Inc., Buffalo, general mercantile business, $25,000; E. and M. and L. Wolkind, Buffalo.

Lakeview Parkway Corporation, Lockport, real estate, $10,000; J. Moon, A. E. Lee, D. M. Ward, Lockport.

Diament Oil and Gas Corporation, Buffalo, natural gas and petroleum products, $75,000; R. E. Diament, J. H. Clark, M. E. Butler, Buffalo.

Russell, Holbrook & Henderson, Inc., Manhattan, machines and tools, $25,000; L. Russell, C. H. Holbrook, I. G. Henderson, 70 Riverside Drive.

Old Reliable Motor Truck Corporation, Manhattan, motor trucks and appliances, $15,000; J. J. Shields, G. H. Hollandsworth, A. O. Hoyt, 511 5th Av.

Charles G. Feist Lumber Company, Inc., Buffalo, lumber and building material, $20,000; C. G. Feist, J. M. Briggs, W. F. Weirling, Buffalo.

Beach Hill Inn, Inc., Town of Rye, hotels and restaurants, $50,000; J. and W. H. Cooper, Jr., C. L. Van Cott, Beach Hill.

J. Pringle, Inc., Manhattan, ice and refrigeration business, $150,000; J. and J. G. and S. Pringle, 3,240 Broadway.

Snow's Limited, Manhattan, storage and wharfage, $200,000; G. Edburg, A. J. Drew, J. Heflin, 40 West 9th St.

Commonwealth Service Company, Inc., Manhattan, restaurants and lunchrooms, $10,000; H. Hudson, C. Blandy, Jr., A. W. Graef, 201 West 113th St.

Gloria Theatre Company, Inc., Manhattan, motion pictures, $5,000; J. Previtali, M. Richter, A. Fanchi, 229 8th Av.

The Outer Beach Corp., Lawrence, realty and hotels, $10,000; J. L. and N. T. Lawrence, J. W. Walsh, Jr., 525 Madison Av.

Bieberman & Jacoby Staten Island Cleaners and Dyers of Brooklyn, Inc., Brooklyn, cleaning and dyeing, $10,000; L. and M. Biebermann, A. Jacoby, 1,716 79th St., Brooklyn.

Advertising Match Co., Inc., Buffalo, matches, $200,000; H. G. Lamy, J. M. Gregory, E. C. Warner, Buffalo.

Scranton Silk Sales Co., Inc., Manhattan, manufacture silks, $50,000; L. M. Eisenberg, W. Emmerich, W. J. Rapp, 131 East 95th St.

Alpha Silk Sales Co., Inc., Manhattan, manufacture silks, $25,000; same directors.

The Peerless Producing Co., Inc., Manhattan, motion pictures, $50,000; H. White, M. Klein, A. Werner, 52 West 119th St.

William Brewster Co., Inc., Manhattan, machinery and tools, $5,000; C. C. Mason, D. H. Cohen, E. L. Barrette, 221 West 34th St.

Bagatelle Inn, Inc., Bronx, hotel and restaurant, $20,000; H. G. Yurdin, R. Halsner, B. Holzer, 526 East 156th St.

P. R. Contracting Co., Inc., Brooklyn, realty and construction, $5,000; P. Rossitto, J. Panarello, J. C. Chi[illegible] 8,634 16th Av., Brooklyn.

Tonak Realty Corp., Manhattan, realty and construction, $10,000; R. Deibel, S. Salmanshon, D. Friedmann, 215 West 100th St.

Littmann & Abel, Inc., Manhattan, women's and men's wearing apparel, $25,000; M. Littmann, O. Abel, I. J. Joseph, 1,421 Madison Av.

Military Sales Corp., Manhattan, wearing apparel, $100,000; C. S. Savory, J. M. Detjen, M. J. Daly, 61 B'way.

Arnold & Nissen Tool Co., Inc., Brooklyn, tools and appliances, $30,000; R. L. and A. W. Arnold, C. D. Nissen, 311 7th St., B'klyn.

Manorial Development Corp., Manhattan, real estate and brokerage, $50,000; B. F. Conner, K. R. Finestone, I. R. Feinberg, 51 Chambers St.

York Trading Co., Manhattan, general commission merchants, $10,000; W. C. Stone, H. O. Walter, G. J. Connolly, 554 West 184th St.

National Gelatin and Glue Works, Inc., Manhattan, gums, glues, and gelatin, $5,000; A. and J. and W. Alexander, 229 W. 97th St.

John Boylan, Inc., Manhattan, jewelry, $50,000; L. E. and J. Boylan, and M. B. Phelan, 2,146 7th Av.

Eternel Co., Ltd., Manhattan, manufacture articles of personal property, 100 shares preferred stock, $100 each, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value, active capital, $105,000; W. Lewis, J. Ginsburgh, A. B. Stupel, 1,475 Broadway.

Capital increases: New York Rubber Co., Manhattan, $300,000 to $500,000; the Hide and Leather Storage Co., Inc., Manhattan, $1,200 to $25,000; Devo Oil Co., Inc., Binghamton, $25,000 to $50,000; Hoffmann Silk Co., Inc., Manhattan, $1,000 to $5,000.

Authorizations: Smith Motor Truck Corp., Virginia, autos, trucks, and bicycles, $14,000,000. Representative, W. V. Macy, 1,875 Broadway.

Day Elders Motor Corp., New Jersey, auto truck parts, $1,000,000. Representative, P. K. Hexter, $1,000,000. Representative, P. K. Hexter, 1,407 Broadway.

Liberty Silk Undergarment Co., Inc., New Jersey, silk garments, $25,000. Representative, T. T. Hush, 36 Bridge St.

Dissolutions: Perry Cider and Vinegar Co., Buffalo; Central Feed Co., Manhattan; Schwartz & Lipfeld, Inc., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 8.—Charters filed: E. Schoonmaker, Inc., Newark, deal in auto tires and accessories, $25,000; Ellis Schoonmaker and Louis N. Mausuy, New York, and Harry J. Huber, Brooklyn.

D. S. Brassill Bindery, Rahway, conduct a printing and bindery establishment, $40,000; Daniel S. Brassill, Charles W. Griffith, and Charles W. Floyd, New York.

United Refuse Paper Co., Newark, collect paper, rags, &c., $5,000; Frank Lopete, Henry Lowy, and Milton Lowy, Newark.

Belmont Auto Trucking Co., North Bergen, conduct a general trucking business, $5,000; William Dahm, North Bergen; Henry J. Gurnee, New York, and William J. Conway, Bogota.

George W. Pawling & Co., Camden, conduct a general contracting business, $25,000; Louis J. Bergdoll, George F. Pawling, and Walter D. Stewart, Philadelphia.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., June 8.—Charters filed: United States Coal and Coke Corp., to buy, sell, and deal in and with coal, coke, and its products, $500,000; A. W. Britton, H. B. Davis, L. H. Gunther, New York.

Williams Shipbuilding Corp'n, build and operate boats of all kinds, $600,000; A. E. Moore, New York; S. C. T. Dodd, F. H. Butcher, Brooklyn.

Delta Iron and Furnace Co., prospect for ores, minerals, metals, &c., $5,000,000; R. H. Hollen, J. A. Nassen, D. Van Beakman, Chicago.

Ward & Mackey Biscuit Co., manufacture and sell bread, cakes, biscuits, &c., $1,500,000; W. J. Ford, T. R. Mackey, J. R. McCreery, Pittsburgh, Penn.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Probably thunder showers Sat. and Sun.; moderate s. winds.

Fla.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.; gentle to moderate, variable winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair on the coast and probably thunder showers in the interior Sat; Sun. fair; gentle to moderate s. winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Thunder showers Sat.; Sun. fair.

Ind.—Thunder showers Sat.; Sun. fair; moderate, variable winds.

Ohio—Thunder showers Sat.; Sun. probably fair; moderate, variable winds.

Mich.—Probably fair Sat. and Sun.; moderate, variable winds.

Ia.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.

Ark.—Showers Sat. and Sun.

K. Tex.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.

Ill.—Showers and thunderstorms Sat. Sun.; fair and warmer.

Mo.—Fair Sat. and Sun., preceded by thunder showers in e. Sat., cooler in s. e. Sat., warmer Sun.

Wis.—Cloudy Sat., probably showers in e. and cent. Sun., fair and warmer.

Minn.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer Sat.; fresh s. e. winds.

Iowa—Fair Sat. and Sun., preceded by thunder showers in extreme e. Sat., warmer Sun. and in w. Sat.

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CONEY ISLAND
Schedule subject to change without notice.
Lv. W. 129 St.: 6:46, 11:49, 12:40, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6:20, 7:30, 8:40. PIER 1, N. R.: 11:25, 12:25, 1:25, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 7, 8:20, 9:30. CONEY ISL.: 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:55, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40. Tel. Rector 872.

Red Bank Line SPECIAL TRIP SUNDAY, JUNE 10th
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven and Red Bank. Leaving Franklin St., Pier 24, 8 A. M.; Battery 8:55 A. M. Trolley connections. Weekdays Franklin St., 2:30; Battery, 2:55 P. M.

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UP THE HUDSON
Largest Steamers on the River
"Trojan" and "Rensselaer"
Music, Dancing, Restaurant,
Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 9:30 A. M.; West 132d St., 10 A. M. Returning from Bear Mountain or Newburgh, due in New York 8:30 P. M. ROUND TRIP, $1.00.
Also Through Service Every Night at 6 and Sunday Morning at 9:30 to Albany and Troy.
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Telephone Canal Nine Thousand.
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New life in cool breezes as you sail up the Hudson to Newburgh, Beacon, Poughkeepsie and return aboard the spacious
STR. BENJ. B. ODELL
Time to row on Orange Lake or to ride up Mt. Beacon.
Leave Franklin St., 9 A. M., W. 129th St., 9:30 A. M.
Restaurant—Music—Lunch Room.
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To Bridgeport — Steamer City of Lowell
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Tickets on Sale at Piers on Day of Excursions only.
Dancing on Deck. Refreshments on Board.
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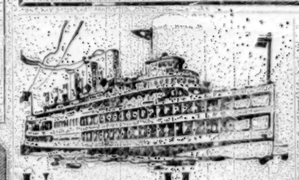

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Always in sight of Land
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Via Long Island Sound, Buzzards Bay and Cape Cod Canal.
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B. S. COLER ASSIGNS; BUSINESS HIT BY WAR

Ex-Controller of New York Says Purchase of Piedmont Road Was Unprofitable.

ACTION SURPRISES FRIENDS

Attorney for Assignee Estimates Liabilities at $724,000 and Book Value of Assets at $788,000.

Bird S. Coler, ex-Controller of New York, individually and as sole surviving partner of the brokerage house of W. N. Coler & Co. of 43 Cedar Street, made an assignment yesterday to Arthur D. Hammond of Brooklyn for the benefit of his creditors. Mr. Coler's financial difficulty came as a surprise to his friends, who thought that his firm had been enjoying the prosperity of the last Winter.

Mr. Coler gave out the following statement to the press yesterday:

"The firm of W. N. Coler & Co. was established in 1870, and since that time has been particularly interested in municipal water, gas, electric light, and railroad bonds. Among its recent developments was the purchase of the Piedmont Railroad and its reorganization under the name of Carolina & Yadkin River Railroad Company in North Carolina.

"W. N. Coler & Co. advanced large sums for the rebuilding of the road, extension of its lines, building new terminals, and to meet interest requirements during the construction and development period. It placed among its clients a large amount of the bonds of the Carolina & Yadkin River Railroad Company, and it now holds the control of the stock of the railroad and a large block of its bonds.

"W. N. Coler & Co. has now made an assignment to Arthur D. Hammond. This is the necessary effect of war conditions on the railroad. The road was completed about July 1, 1914, and the war broke about one month later, which demoralized conditions all through the South for more than a year. When business improved the car shortage and embargo, together with the increase in car rentals, prevented the property from earning much more than one-half of what would have been realized in normal times. Notwithstanding these drawbacks the earnings have been substantially above operating expenses. Until a few days ago we were confident at being able to sell the property at a price that would take care of the bondholders and clients of the firm.

"We are satisfied as to the outcome of the property, and believe if the securities are held together, with the formation of a strong committee, our clients will eventually suffer no loss."

J. F. Collins, attorney for the assignee, said that the preliminary investigation of the firm's books showed current liabilities amounting to approximately $582,000 and deferred items accounting for $142,000 more. The total of $724,000, he stated, appeared to be more than offset by assets whose book value was given as $788,000. The books showed, it was said, that the firm had invested $250,000 in bonds of the Carolina & Yadkin River Railroad, in addition to a further outlay for the purchase of the controlling interest in the stock, whose par value is about $1,000,000.

It is understood that a factor contributing to the current difficulties of W. N. Coler & Co. was the tying up of a substantial amount of working capital in public utility stocks and bonds which were not readily marketable. For more than a year the firm had not been active in the distribution of investments.

HAMILTON & DAYTON IS SOLD

Baltimore & Ohio Buys Main Line—Reorganization Plans.

DAYTON, Ohio, June 8.—The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, through Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of New York, today bought the main line of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad from Cincinnati to Toledo, 201 miles, for $3,500,000. The Wellston division sold in two parcels from Dayton to Berlin, 114 miles, to Kuhn, Loeb & Co., reorganization managers, for $1,160,000, and from Berlin to Dean, 37 miles, to Joseph Joseph & Brothers Company for $77,500.

That part of the Delphos division running from Dayton to Stillwater Junction was sold yesterday to the Kuhn, Loeb & Co. interests for $100,000, while the remainder of the line north went to Joseph Joseph & Brothers Company for $194,000. The property was sold here today at a commissioners' sale.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 8.—Plans for a complete reorganization of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway, which will be taken over by a new corporation that probably will be known as the Toledo & Cincinnati Railway Company, became known here today when an application was filed with the Public Utilities Commission for an order authorizing and consenting to the issue of stock by the new concern.

It proposes to take over some 368 miles of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton. There will be $5,000,000 in capital stock, $16,250,000 in first and refunding mortgage bonds, and $20,000,000 in adjustment and improvement mortgage bonds.

In the reorganization it is proposed that the lines of the old company shall become an integral portion of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, which is heavily interested as holder or guarantor of securities. The incorporators named are Charles W. Galloway, Vice President and General Manager of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern; Charles L. Thomas, Freight Traffic Manager, and Samuel T. McLaughlin, General Freight Agent of the same company; George W. Squiggins, General Passenger Agent of the Baltimore & Ohio, and Frank D. Deverell, Auditor of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FLORENCE VAN ALEN, Bankrupt.—No. 23,946.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Clifford G. Ludvigh, Trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 21st day of June, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 589 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows: Ladies' dresses, suits, sweaters, and fixtures, etc.

Said property will be open for inspection at the above premises on June 19th and 20th, 1917, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any of the above property that does not bring at least 75% of the appraised value.

Dated New York, June 8th, 1917.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Trustee, 277 Broadway, N. Y. City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FARRAGUT HAT CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, June 14, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 684 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of an up-to-date plant of machinery used in the manufacture of shapes; hats, shapes, trimmings, velvets, ribbons, piece goods, counters, dies, blocks, office furniture, desks, typewriter, safes, fixtures, etc.

IRVING WASHBURN, Receiver.

MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PEDRO CARAN & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, June 15, 1917, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 109 Washington St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of shirts, underwear, jewelry, notions, safes, fixtures, etc.

CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Receiver.

FERRIS, DANNENBERG & ANSBACHER, Attorneys for Receiver, 2 Rector St., New York.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.
Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Case on—Bassick<Aetna Explo Co. | Case on—John<same.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity.
Bayley & Sons, Inc<Braunstein Bros. Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department. DECISIONS.

Lester J. Sinsheimer, respt., v. Underpinning and Foundation Co., applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

William Knight et al., applts.-respts., v. Delaware & Hudson Co., respt.-applt.—Judgment affirmed, without costs. Opinions by Scott and Davis, JJ. (Clarke, P. J., and Davis, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

John A. Kingsbury, Commr., &c., applt., v. Frank S. Sternberg, respt.—Order reversed and judgment of Magistrate affirmed. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Re Edmund D. Teller, decd., Controller of the State of New York, applt., v. Lena Teller, indiv., &c., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and order of Tax Appraiser modified as stated in opinion, and as modified affirmed. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

William C. Lesster, 2d, respt., v. Grace F. Lesster et al., applts.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Kate H. Thompson, respt., v. Postal Life Insurance Co. et al., applts.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Estelle P. Anderson, respt., v. Steinway & Sons, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Frederick W. Whitridge et al., applts., v. Sidney Calestock, impld., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements on opinion of Greenbaum, J., at Special Term, with leave to plaintiffs to amend on payment of costs. Order filed.

Abraham Schulder et al., respt., v. Edward R. Ladew Co., Inc., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Angie M. Booth et al., respts., v. William H. W. Knipe et al., applts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Saks & Co., pltf., v. N. Y. Edison Co., deft.—Exceptions sustained, verdict set aside, and new trial ordered, with costs to defendant to abide event. Opinion by Page, J. Settle order on notice.

Frederic F. Nugent, applt., v. John R. Rowland, impld., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and defendant's motion denied and plaintiff's motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Re Samuel Mendlow, dec'd.—Decree reversed and matter remitted to Surrogates' Court as stated in opinion, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Frohman Amusement Co., applt., v. Albert Blinkhorn, respt.—Judgment reversed; new trial ordered; costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Eugene L. Richards, as supt., &c., respt., v. William R. Craig et al., impld, applts.—On defendant Richter's appeal, judgment reversed and complaints dismissed as to them; on plaintiff's appeal, judgment reversed as to defendant McCabe, and judgment order as directed in opinion. In all other respects judgment affirmed. Plaintiff awarded costs against defendants Craig, Laufertv, and McCabe, and defendants H. Richter's Sons, Baron, and Block awarded costs against plaintiff. The expense of printing record to be paid by plaintiff out of fund in his hands. Opinion by Smith, J. Settle order on notice.

United Sponging Co., applt., v. Preferred Accident Insurance Co., respt.—Determination affirmed, with costs on Rosenthal v. American Bonding Co. (207 N. Y., 162.) Order filed.

Elizabeth A. Valentine, applt., v. John Williams, Inc., et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Robert F. Amend, dec'd.—Decree affirmed, with costs to respondent, payable out of the estate. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.

City of New York, respt., v. New York & Harlem R. R. Co., et al., applts.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Barnet Nositzer, respt., v. Rubin, Schumann Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Theresa Diegler, individually, &c., respt., v. Frank Thorn, applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and answer on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Distilling Co. of America, respt., v. Samuel Rice et al., applts.; same v. same.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Orders filed.

Robert L. Morrell, as committee, respt., v. Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Benjamin Cohen, respt., v. Henry Bruere et al., applts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Page, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Hirsh & Schofield, Inc., respts., v. Aage Gusmer, applt.—Judgment reversed and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Page, J. Settle order on notice.

People, &c., respts., v. Andre L. Stapler, applt.—Judgment and orders affirmed. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Frank H. Hubbard, applt., v. Syenite-Trap Rock Co., respt.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

Anna Fox, respt., v. Louis Cohen, applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Smith and Shearn, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

William M. O'Connor, applt., v. City of New York, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.

Albert Freeman, pltf., v. James B. Hanna et al., defts.—Judgment ordered for plaintiff, with costs. Opinion by Page, J. Settle order on notice.

National Importing and Trading Co., respt., v. David C. Link et al., applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Mary J. H. Hunt, applt., v. Industrial Commission of the State of New York, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

James Farrell, respt., v. Flinn-O'Rourke Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Amalgamated Press, Ltd., applt., v. Amalgamated Press, Inc., et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Chas. H. Carr, dec'd.—Decree affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Jeannie H. Heaton, dec'd.—Decree affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Clarke, P. J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Edgar F. Sturtevant, respt., v. Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Milo R. Maltbie, Chamberlain, &c., respt., re Lobsitz Mills Co., applt.; the same, re Philadelphia Coal and Coke Co.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements; time of examinations to be fixed in orders. Opinion by Page, J. Settle orders on notice.

Jacques Lebaudy, applt., v. Carnegie Trust Co. et al., respts.—Order reversed and matter remitted to referee, as stated in opinion, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Henry F. Schwarz as trustee, applt.-respt., v. Samuel Silk, impld., respt.-applt.—Order affirmed without costs. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

Samuel Krachmalnik, respt., v. Peter Orance, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

People, &c., respt., v. Mariano Zanni, applt.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Burns Bros., applt., v. City of New York, respt.—Judgment reversed, with costs to appellant, and complaint and counterclaim dismissed without costs to either party as against the other. Opinion by Page, J. Settle order on notice.

Francis P. Sherwood, as trustee, respt., v. Theodore S. Holbrook et al., applts.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Re Abraham Goldfarb.—Motion granted. Settle order on notice.

Lewis L. Rosenthal, applt., v. The No. 1,450 Broadway Corporation, respt.—Determination affirmed with costs, and judgment absolute directed against the pltf. upon his stipulation with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Wills for probate: Arthur V. White, Joseph Harris.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Re Ascher—John F. Conway. Kingsland<Miller—James F. Curnen. Re Harstein (Gordon)<Roosin—Hon. Henry A. Gildersleeve. City R. E. Co.<Creston Bldg. Co., Inc.—Cornelius A. Baldwin. City R. E. Co.<Solomon—James O'Malley. Re Cerf—Sol Simmons. Re Rosenbough (Lewis)—Edmund S. Durkin.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Conway<Maxwell—Alfred P. W. Seaman.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Equitable Life Assn.<Laura N. Smith—Fields Hermance.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Union Estates<Richard A. Hernriquez.—Joseph Thomas.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Weeks, J. Case on—McDermott & Hanrigan<St Anselm's Church.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—Appleby et al<Scilwell Rlty et al—Ellery Anderson Man. Watson, Inv, &c<Kahrs et al—Harry A Friedman.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—Maurice D Barry et al<Atlantic Mtg Corp et al—George Price. Bklyn Sav Bk<T M Rlty Corp et al—John Stewart.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department. DECISIONS.

H. J. Baker, applt. v. E. U. Roddy, respt.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

G. F. Burchell, applt., v. R. W. Burchell et al., defts.; R. W. Burchell and A. B. Burchell, as exrs., applts; E. L. Morrison, respts.—Motion for reargument denied, with $10 costs.

Cooper Co., respt., v. B. Naumberg et al., applts.—Motions denied.

O. Fried, respt., v. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., applts.—Motion for reargument denied, with $10 costs, and motion for stay granted.

Re petition of W. Powers to prove the last will of M. Powers, dec'd.—Motion granted.

H. A. Klatt, respt., v. B. Klatt, applt.—Motion denied, without cost.

H. I. May, as admx., &c., v. Orange and Rockland Electric Co., applt.—Motions denied.

B. Meissner, as admx., &c., respt., v. Atlantic Hygienic Ice Co., applt.—Motion granted.

S. Nowakowski, an infant, &c., respt., v. N. Y. & North Shore Traction Co., applt.—Motion granted to the extent that the case is set down for reargument on June 21.

People, &c., respt., v. J. F. Cilemens, applt.—Motion granted.

Com. of Public Charities, on complaint of A. C. Clark, respt., v. W. P. Clark, applt.—Motion denied, without costs.

S. F. Robertson, as admx., &c., respt., v. Charles B. Towns Hospital and C. B. Towns, applts.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

C. Saccripante, respt., v. Phila. & Reading Coal and Iron Co., applt.—Motions denied.

H. G. Thompson, an infant, &c., applt., v. N. Y. C. & Hudson River R. R., respt.—Motion granted.

T. R. Ashcroft, respt., v. National Meter Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

G. Bagdon, respt., v. Phila. and Reading Coal and Iron Co., applts.—Interlocutory judgment reversed and demurrer to the separate defense contained in Paragraphs 4 and 7 of the defendant's answer overruled, $10 costs.

K. Baxter, &c., applt., v. A. T. Gillen as admx. of T. Cullen, dec'd, respt.—Judgment reversed.

G. Detrone, applt, v. N. Y. Consolidated R. R. Co., respt.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted.

C. E. Birch, respt., v. A. S. Sees, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

J. Blank, applt., v. Marine Basin Co., Inc., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

B. F. Broderick, respt., v. H. J. DeMess, applt.—Order reversed and motion granted, with $10 costs.

K. S. Bryer, admx. of M. Carroll, dec'd, pltf., v. H. and T. Finnan and their heirs, respts., E. and A. Finnan, applts.—Order modified and as so modified affirmed, with costs.

H. W. Butts, respt., v. J. W. Deale and T. P. Cunningham, applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

T. Byrne, respt., v. C. I. and Brooklyn R. R., applt.—Judgment and order of the County Court of Kings County reversed and new trial ordered. Costs to abide the event.

A. Cohen, respt., v. W. E. Wiener, applt., et al., defts.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted. Costs to abide the event.

L. M. Dusseldorf, applt., v. W. F. Carr, respt.—Appeal transferred to the Third Department.

First National Bank of Brooklyn, respt., v. E. Stutz et al., defts., Manufacturers Citizens' Trust Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

J. C. Gengenbach, as exec. of M. F. Gengenbach, dec'd, respt., v. Village of Elmsford, applt.—Judgment of the County Court of Westchester County reversed, with costs, and cause remitted to said court to dismiss the complaint.

D. M. Gerard, respt., v. Cross and Brown Co., applt.—Interlocutory judgment affirmed, with costs.

M. G. Goldstein, applt., v. Marx & Rawolle, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

A. B. Gross, applt., v. A. Pollak, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and motion granted without costs.

C. W. Hume, respt., v. D. H. Elder and M. M. Wells, copartners, &c., applts.—Judgment and order reversed and complaint dismissed, with costs.

Re application of M. Bailey, applt., for an order to examine H. E. Rondolf, &c., respt.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements.

Re application of P. Giliberto for a writ of mandamus directed to G. H. Bell, as Com., &c.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements.

Re application of M. Jones for payment of the award, &c., in proceedings to open West Eleventh Street.—Order reversed and matter submitted to an official referee.

Re application of John L. Lawrence and H. N. L. Sherman for the appointment of Commissioners, &c., for change of grade on Ocean Avenue in the Village of Lawrence.—Order reversed with $10 costs and disbursements and petition dismissed with costs.

Re petition of E. Leary, as admx. of W. Johnson, dec'd, v. Village of Ardsley.—Order of the County Judge of Westchester County affirmed without costs.

Re application of T. F. Murphy, respt., for a peremptory writ of mandamus against W. A. Prendergast, &c.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements.

Re estate of H. Rankin, dec'd.—Decree of Surrogate's Court of Orange County affirmed with costs.

J. P. Duffy Co., respt., v. Boyd Realty Co. and Hartford Accident and Indemnity Co., applts., et al., defts.—Judgment, in so far as appealed from, affirmed with costs.

L. Kellner, respt., v. P. J. Shelley, applt.—Judgment of the Appellate Term and of the Municipal Court reversed and new trial ordered.

Same, respt., v. J. J. Wesley, applt.—Judgment reversed.

Same, respt., v. C. L. Eidlitz, applt.—Judgment reversed.

L. Kelly, an infant, by F. L. Kelly, her guardian ad litem, respt., v. C. V. Washburn and George G. W. Sickles, applts.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs.

G. Lazzaretti, applt., v. S. Lazzaretti, respt.—Order affirmed without costs.

D. J. Mooney, respt., v. L. J. Perlman, applt.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements.

J. M. Moosman, as admx. of Jacob Moosman, dec'd, respt., v. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs.

N. Y., Westchester & Boston R. R. Co., applt., v. W. C. Gotshall, respt.—Judgment modified and as so modified affirmed with costs.

A. & R. Patzelt, respt., v. Forty-second Street, Manhattanville & St. Nicholas Avenue Railway Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

People's Trust Co., as substituted trustees, respt., v. H. N. Doolittle et al., applts., and O. F. Hawley, Jr., et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

People, respts., v. G. Drysdale and F. Formosa, applts.—Judgment of conviction of the Court of Special Sessions confirmed.

People, respts., v. Luna Amusement Co.—Judgment of conviction of the Court of Special Sessions confirmed.

People, respts., v. E. B. Redmond, applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered.

People, respts., v. S. Simon, applt.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

People, respts., v. D. F. Soden, applt.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

W. F. Braisted, relator, v. Haven Emerson, as Com., et al., respts.—Determination confirmed and writ dismissed, with costs.

J. P. Calcaterra, relator, v. Arthur Woods, as Com., respt.—Determination confirmed and writ dismissed, with $50 costs and disbursements.

P. Reehill, relator, v. Arthur Woods, as Com., respt.—Determination confirmed, without costs.

W. E. Weeks, respt., v. Cabot Ward, as Com., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

C. C. Worthington et al., applts., v. C. D. Millard, as Supervisor of the Town of Greenberg, Westchester County, respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

B. Selner, respt., v. L. Selner, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

B. S. Shiverick, applt., v. S. W. Bensall, deft.; Precious Woods Handling Co., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

J. Strauss v. C. N. Y., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

M. A. Thompson, applt., v. W. A. Thompson, respt.—Order affirmed, without costs.

George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., as Supt. of Banks, respt., v. A. C. Scharmann et al., defts.; J. E. De Mund, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs.

Same, respt., v. same, defts.; A. J. Harr and C. L. Feltman, applts.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

M. Weinberg, applt., v. Rogers & Haggerty, Inc., respt.—Interlocutory judgment affirmed, with costs.

Wittemann Brothers, applt., v. Forman Bottling Co. et al., respts.—Judgment and order directing the canceling of the notice of pendency of action reversed and new trial granted, and the notice of pendency of action restored, nunc pro tunc.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

In the upper Manhattan apartment house centre, the six-story apartment house known as the Kershaw, at 1,253 to 1,257 St. Nicholas Avenue, was purchased yesterday by William C. Schmidt from the Henry Morgenthau Company. The building covers a plot 75 by 100, adjoining the twenty-five-foot southwest corner plot at 173d Street. It was acquired by the sellers a few weeks ago from Dr. Hiram Elliott in a trade. The property is assessed at $115,000.

A $500,000 Trade.

John E. Ahrens is the buyer of the Stockton, a six-story elevator apartment on the southeast corner of 165th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, sold Thursday by Nehring Brothers for Susan M. Weir. In part payment the buyer gave a block front of new law tenements known as 2,608-2,612-2,616 Briggs Avenue, Bronx, and 260 East 194th Street, a five-story corner house, 45 by 100, and 274 East 194th Street, a five-story house, 57 by 100, in the Bedford Park section of the Bronx. The transaction involved $500,000.

Deal on West Sixty-fifth Street.

The Benmore Realty Company sold to the Albany Savings Bank 34 to 40 West Sixty-fifth Street four five-story flats, on a plot 83.4 by 100.5, located between Central Park West and Broadway.

Thomas F. McAvoy Buys Washington Heights Residence.

Thomas F. McAvoy purchased for occupancy from the estate of Henry Feldman 430 West 154th Street, a three-story and basement private dwelling on a lot 20 by 100. The property was held at $15,000. E. J. Thompson negotiated the sale.

$600,000 Garage Leased by United States Government.

The United States Government has closed a contract to rent for ten years a two-story garage to be erected at 310 to 328 West Thirty-eighth Street, extending through the block to 327 and 329 West Thirty-seventh Street, 250 feet front on the former by 50 on the latter. The building will be erected by Colonel W. D. Mann, who bought the property several years ago, and the aggregate rental to be paid by the Government will represent about $600,000.

The garage will be used for the storage of about 250 auto mail trucks. The building will cost about $300,000. John Hill and S. D. Cooper were the brokers in the lease.

Bronx Sales.

F. J. Wood sold to a builder for immediate improvement a plot 50 by 100 feet, on the east side of La Fontaine Avenue, 214 feet south of 180th Street.

Joseph P. Day sold for the City Island Homes, Inc., 81 Ditmars Street, City Island, a six-room residence on a plot 50 by 100 feet, to Frank E. Fehr.

$85,000 Bronx Garage.

J. Clarence Davies has secured a building loan of $85,000 for the erection of a garage covering 27,000 square feet of ground space, located at the Grand Boulevard and Concourse and 187th Street, or the Tremont-Webster Building Company, Inc., August F. Schwarzler, President.

Brooklyn.

The Alco Building Company, associated with Realty Trust, sold the one-family brick dwelling on a plot 24 by 100, 2,108 Sixty-seventh Street, Mapleton Park, to A. Harrison.

Tutino & Cerny sold for Mrs. H. Luning to a client for occupancy the two-story and basement frame dwelling at 460 Forty-eighth Street.

Long Island.

Baker Crowell, Inc., sold the estate of Mrs. Isabel McDonald situated in Wampage Shores, Port Washington, Long Island, and having a large water frontage on Manhasset Bay, to E. Rule of Manhattan.

J. Albert Johntra sold for William Wadds of Manhattan the two-family brick dwelling, 14 Kalmia Street, Flushing, to Thomas Thibault of Astoria.

H. F. Rudiger sold to M. A. P. Lemke a plot 40 by 100 feet on the west side of Grant Avenue, north of Thomson Avenue, Woodside, and two lots in Kissena Park, Flushing.

$300,000 New Jersey-Canada Deal.

The Simpson-Merritt Company of Montclair have completed a real estate transaction between Thomas S. Gladding of Montclair and Serrill Babcock of New York involving over $300,000 of real estate.

Mr. Gladding acquired the Tricourt Apartments on Central Avenue, in East Orange, valued at $85,000; the Grenada Apartment on Central Avenue in Newark, valued at $85,000; a large garage on Central Avenue in Newark, occupied by the Mercer Motor Company, and valued at $27,000, and a comparatively new twenty-family apartment house on Simpson Street in New York, valued at $62,500.

Mr. Babcock acquired about $80,000 worth of land in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

New Jersey.

The John J. Fleming Company have leased for the Cape May Real Estate Company to William P. Chase the Cape May Hotel at Cape May, N. J.

Westchester County.

Fish & Marvin have sold for Joseph Lambden & Son two lots on Clifford Avenue, Pelhamwood, Pelham, to a New York client.

The Robert E. Farley Organization sold a plot on Buckingham Road, in the Nepperhan Heights section of Yonkers to J. S. Adams, who will erect a residence.

The Batson Farm Agency sold the Griffith farm near Brewster to A. Haynes of New York. The property was held at $22,000; also the Dr. Pearson farm at Putnam Valley, near Peekskill, to Mrs. Fraser, held at $18,000.

$65,000 Greenwich Sale.

Kenneth Ives & Co., in conjunction with Franklin Edson of Greenwich, sold for Mrs. Robert C. McKinney her country place at Belle Haven, Greenwich, containing eight acres, large residence, garage, greenhouse, &c., to Guy E. Tripp, Chairman of the Westinghouse Manufacturing Company. The property was held at $65,000.

Sells Middletown, N. Y., Factory.

The former plant of the National Saw Company at Middletown, N. Y., has been sold by Joseph P. Day to Stanley Millspaugh. It was held at $50,000. The new owner will use it for light manufacturing purposes. It contains several one, two, and three story brick buildings, containing 55,000 square feet of floor space.

Commercial Leases.

Frederick Fox & Co. leased the entire sixth floor in the Gorham Building at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street to Harry L. Distillator, now located at 693 Broadway, manufacturer of ladies' hats and millinery.

Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc., with Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., & Co., leased the entire seven-story building at 127-129 West Twenty-fourth Street to the Ward Piano Company for a term of years.

Van Vliet & Place have rented the three-story building, with store, at 448 West Thirteenth Street to John Leonard.

Liggett-Riker-Hegeman Co. Adds Three Bronx Stores.

Herbert Hecht & Co. leased to the Liggett-Riker-Hegeman Company three stores in the Bronx located as follows: In the McKinley Square section, for Ferdinand Hecht, the store at 1,301 Boston Road; in the East Tremont section, for Clement H. Smith, the store located at the northeast corner of Prospect and Tremont Avenues, and in the fast-growing Fordham section, for the Adams Realty Company, the store at 376 Fordham Road. The leases are each for a term of ten years, and the total aggregate rentals amount to about $100,000.

The Slump in Building.

Recent monthly returns to Bradstreet's of building expenditures at all cities have pointed to a pretty steady tendency to fall behind corresponding months a year ago, and those for May prove no exception to the rule.

Indeed, because of comparison being made directly with an exceptionally active month a year ago, the current returns make the poorest showing since the depressed days of 1914.

The reasons for this falling off have, of course, often been mentioned, but, briefly stated, they have been high prices of material, difficulty in getting same owing to freight congestion, and scarcity, or high wages, of labor in the building trades.

The total expenditure permitted for at 126 cities of the United States for May was $67,496,690, which marks a decrease of 36.4 per cent. from the amount permitted for a year ago.

This decrease compares with a loss of 10.2 per cent. in April and 2.9 per cent. in March from like months a year ago. The total number of permits represented in the May total was 22,545, which marks a decrease of 15.1 per cent. from the like period a year ago.

Realty Notes.

Leon S. Altmayer and Sidney L. Warsawer have negotiated a first mortgage of $16,000 on the five-story building and four stores 354 West Forty-fourth Street.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has taken title to the property at the southeast corner of Park Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, which he plans to give to the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church for improvement with a new church.

A meeting of the Taxpayers' Alliance of the Borough of the Bronx has been called for June 13 at 4,214 Third Avenue.

George Neiman has removed his office to the Knabe Building at 437 Fifth Avenue, corner of Thirty-ninth Street.

Plans have been filed for a one-story gymnasium in the rear of the premises at 309 to 315 West Eighty-third Street for the Berkley Irving School, as lessee. The building will be sixty-six feet front by thirty deep. J. R. Slattery is the owner. Tucker & Hasbrouck are the architects and have estimated the cost at $7,025.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By J. H. Mayers.

7th St, 16 to 20 East, s e corner of Hall Place, 75x68.2, six-story apartment house; trustees of Leake and Watts Orphan House against Dorhal Realty Co. and another; W. A. Kirk, attorney; due, $119,948.89; to the plaintiff for $112,000.

By Henry Brady.

129th St, 21 East, n s, 143.4 ft w of Madison Av, 16.8x99.11, three-story dwelling; New York Savings Bank against T. W. Shotwell et al.; J. A. Dutton, attorney; due, $10,869.51; taxes, &c., $190; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

By Samuel Marx.

27th St, 235 East, n s, 150 ft w of 2d Av, 25x98.9, five-story tenement; August Ruff against Samuel Rosendorf et al.; J. C. Ruff, attorney; due $3,339.74; taxes, &c., $272.70; prior mtg, $21,000; to the plaintiff for $22,458.

By George Price.

118th St, 109 West, n s, 165 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x100.11, three-story dwelling; Germania Life Insurance Company against R. L. Pasinsky et al.; Dulon & R., attorneys; due, $16,722.46; taxes, &c., $702.77; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Henry Brady.

Prospect Av, 1,790, e s, 95.8 ft s of 175th St, 44x40, three-story house; subject to mtg of $10,000; also

Crotona Park North, w s, 93.8 ft s of 175th St, 46.1x198.3x irregular; adjourned to June 15.

By J. H. Mayers.

156th St, 497 East, n s, 24.9 ft w of Brook Av, 24.9x99.9; five-story flat; D. H. Posner against Bella Loeb et al.; Isidor Cohn, attorney; due, $2,310.90; taxes, &c., $880.14; to the plaintiff for $1,900 over prior liens.

By Joseph & Co.

Villa Av, w s, 409.9 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 25x100, vacant; John Twiname against Emelie Ochsner and another; Bergman & D., attorneys; due, $1,499.68; taxes, &c., $90; to the plaintiff for $1,500.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24658.—In Bankruptcy.—LEROY L. TREADWAY, doing business under the firm name of EXCELSIOR EXPORT PACKING & SHIPPING CO., Bankrupt.

Leroy L. Treadway, doing business under the firm name of Excelsior Export Packing & Shipping Co., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 6, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 51 Nassau Street, City of New York, on June 22, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—23,413.

Notice is given that CHARLES L. KANTROWITZ, trading as Kantrowitz Zitenfield Paper Co., Bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, July 11th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—24,221.

Notice is given that CHARLES ROBERTSON, Bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, July 11th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24515.

Notice is given that A. M. BOLLERMANN, INC., alleged bankrupt, has applied for the confirmation of a composition offered to its creditors. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 18, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why such composition should not be confirmed.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—23,576.

Notice is given that ISAAC GOLDFARB, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, July 11th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24,568.—In Bankruptcy.—SEESSEL, INC., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Seessel, Inc., are hereby given notice that on June 7, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, June 19, 1917, at 2:00 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, June 8, 1917.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24,498.—In Bankruptcy.—JOHN MORRIS, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said John Morris are hereby given notice that on May 22, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, June 19, 1917, at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, June 8, 1917.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—24,357.

Notice is given that FRANK E. WEBB, Bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, July 11th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—24,456.

Notice is given that ARTHUR J. SANVILLE, Bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, July 11th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—23,818.

Notice is given that HERMAN L. ROTH, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, July 11th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23330.

Notice is given that MAX LIFSHITZ, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on July 11, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JUNE 8.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CHERRY ST, 318, n s, 71.11 ft e of Clinton St, 21x100.5; Margaret D. Achenbach to Plattsmouth Realty Co., 27 William St, May 31; attorney, J. S. Rosenthal, 27 William St. $100

CHERRY ST, 407-409, s s, 247.3 ft e of Scammel St, 50x87.8x50x84.9; Celine Furst to Alex. R. Kellegrew, 354 East 25th St, b. and s., c. a. g., June 15; attorney, Hy. L. Bogert, 99 Nassau St. $1

GREAT JONES ST, 46, n s, 166 ft w of Bowery, 23.1x90.4x23.3x87.11; Etagloc Holding Co. to William J. Stieh, 1,842 Bryant Av, Bronx, mtg $36,500; attorneys, Speir & B., 52 Wall St. $1

SAME PROPERTY; William J. Stieh to Etagloc Holding Co., 59 William St, mtg $35,500, June 8; attorneys, same. $1

HOUSTON ST, 303 East, s s, 54 ft e of Clinton St, 18x70, foreclosure June 6, 1917; Sol Tekulsky, referee, to Anson C. Fromm, executor, 2,467 7th Av, June 8; attorney, Joseph Roeder, 119 Nassau St. $16,500

LUDLOW ST, 67, n w s, 87.6 ft n e of Grand St, 25.5x87.6; Philip Simerman to Samuel Greenfeld, 230 Clinton St, mtg $25,500; attorney, B. Bernstein, 299 Broadway. $100

MADISON AV, 238, w s, 28 ft n of 37th St, 44.7x100x irregular; Cath. Kounze to United Real Estate and Trust Co., 1,605 Farnam St, Omaha, Conn., all title, b. and s., c. a. g., May 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1

SPRING ST, 113, n s, 75 ft w of Mercer St, 37.6x100, foreclosure May 23; Samuel S. Koenig, referee, to the Mutual Life Ins. Co., 32 Nassau St, June 7; attorney, Fred K. L. Allen, 55 Cedar St. $29,750

2D AV, n w corner of 34th St, 20.5x76; Eugene A. Kiernan to Christine A. Kiernan, 18 South West End Av, all title, June 2; Joseph F. Kiernan, 1,615 Avenue T, Brooklyn. $1

8TH AV, 2,239, w s, 50.11 ft s of 121st St, 25x100, foreclosure June 4; Samuel Cohn, referee, to Emil Rudolph, 120 West 123d St, all liens, June 7; attorney, A. H. Schwarz, 130 Fulton St. $500

16TH ST, s s, 212 w of 7th Av, 25x103.3; Richard Delnunzio to Vazarena Fasoli, New Canaan, Conn., mtg $20,000; attorney, F. W. Brodsky, 51 Chambers St. $1

17TH ST, 321 West, n s, 225 ft w of 8th Av, 25x36.9x irregular; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to Arthur N. Williams, 58 Perry St, June 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

17TH ST, 323 West, n s, 250 ft w of 8th Av, 25x92; same to same, b. and s., June 8; attorney, same. $100

27TH ST, 360 West, s s, 120 ft e of 9th Av, 22x98.9, foreclosure May 25, 1917; John P. Dunn, referee, to Wilton Holding Corporation, 135 Broadway, May 31; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway. $8,500

37TH ST, 68 West, s s, 60 ft e of 6th Av, 20x69.11; Codington Company to William R. Codington, Plainfield, N. J., mtg $45,000, rerecorded from July 30, 1915; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $1

62D ST, 27 to 33 East, n s, 68 ft e of Madison Av, 57x100.5; Joseph N. Patch to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, mtg $180,000, b. and s., June 7; attorney, Walter H. Crittenden, 200 Broadway. $1

65TH ST, 34 to 40 West, s s, 341.8 ft w of Central Park West, 83.4x100.5; Benmore Realty Co. to the Albany Savings Bank, 20 State St, Albany, N. Y., mtg $81,000, all liens; attorneys, Zabriskie, M., S. & K., 49 Wall St. $1

76TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; William H. Morgan to Eliz. S. Harvie, 10 Jones St, Jersey City, c. a. g., May 28; attorney, Joseph F. Stier, 11 Broadway. $100

88TH ST, 309 West, n s, 119 ft w of West End Av, 19x100.8; Marguerite F. Van Vorst, individually, and another, executors, &c., to Lucania Realty Corporation, 2,875 Broadway, mtg $20,000, all liens, May 24; attorney, W. F. Peacock, 115 Broadway. $100

101ST ST, 136 East, s s, 92.4 ft w of Lexington Av, 17x100.11, foreclosure June 5, 1917; Augustin Derby, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, plaintiff, June 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $4,700

101ST ST, 131 East, n s, 75 ft w of Lexington Av, 25x100.11; Nathan Freier to Sadie Gottesfeld, 412 Schenck Av, Brooklyn, mtg $14,750, May 31; attorney, N. K. Kramer, 51 Chambers St. $1

117TH ST, 511 East, n s, 128 ft e of Pleasant Av, 22.6x100.10; Gustav Beyer to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, June 4. ....$1

118TH ST, 109 West, n s, 165 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x100.11, foreclosure June 8; John R. Delafield, referee, to Germania Life Insurance Co., 50 Union Square, June 8; attorneys, Dulon & Roe, 41 Park Row. $15,000

120TH ST, 22 West, s s, 218 ft w of 5th Av, 18x100.5 to n s of old Manhattan Road (closed) x18.7x114.3; Estelle Rosenstein to Helen Galewski, 26 West 120th St; David Galewski, East Williston, L. I., and Charles Galewski, 316 West 94th St, administrators of Bernard Galewski, all liens, June 2; attorney, David Galewski, 299 Broadway. $1

120TH ST, 20 West, s s, 200 ft w of 5th Av, 18x114.3 to n s old Manhattan Road, closed, x18.7x119.2, foreclosure; Tony A. Hardy, referee, to Citizens' Savings Bank, 56 Bowery, June 8; attorneys, Beall & Rogers, 141 Broadway. $11,000

123D ST, 317 East, n s, 175 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Herman Finck and wife to Louise K. Finck, 317 East 123d St, mtg $12,000, June 8; attorney, George A. Rosen, 309 Broadway. $100

129TH ST, 159-161 West, n s, 150 ft e of 7th Av, 41.8x99.11, foreclosure May 24; Marcel Levy, referee, to Daniel Burke, Oxford, N. Y., and Louise M. Underhill, 387 Madison Av, June 6; attorneys, Burdette Le Munyon, 44 Pine St. $8,000

133D ST, n s, 183.4 ft w of Lenox Av, 16.8x99.11; Rutherfurd Realty Co. to Charlotte M. Leleu, 1 Rue Charles Dickens, Paris, France, Dec. 16, 1917; attorneys, Wells & S., 34 Nassau St. $5,000

133D ST, n s, 137.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 37.6x99.11; Arnold S. Furst to Michael Furst, 115 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, mtg $37,500; attorneys, Furst & Furst, 215 Montague St, Brooklyn. $1

133D ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 37.6x99.11; same to same, mtg $37,500, Dec. 10, 1915; attorneys, same. $1

150TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Broadway, 100x99.11; West 150th Street Realty Co. to 100 West 142d Street Corporation, 720 Riverside Drive, mtg $118,250, June 7; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $100

Bronx.

COURTLANDT AV, 698, e s, 28x100; Sophia Moebus to John Moebus and another, 367 East 154th St, May 22; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av. $100

GRAND AV, 2,463, w s, 72.5x106; Matthew P. Doyle, referee, to Martha M. Hall, 215 Washington Av, mtg $8,000, May 31; attorney, J. T. Brown, Jr., 55 Liberty St. $2,000

HEATH AV, e s, 645.3 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 50x118.7x52.9x101.10; Patrick J. McMahon, referee, to Fannie F. Welch, 15 East 71st St, June 7; attorneys, Bleecker & T., 49 Wall St. $4,000

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, 10 East, s s, 16.6x80; Mae G. Kelly to McAlley Realty Corporation, 391 East 149th St, mtg $6,800, May 11; attorney, Hy. A. Kiraify, 391 East 149th St. $1

LOT 9, Parcel 1, map of William B. Ogden; Clear Realty Co., Inc., to Rose Fisher, 184 Lincoln Av, mtg $6,500, May 31; attorneys, Hirleman & V., 391 East 149th St. $1

NORTHERN TERRACE, s s, 275 ft w of Westchester Av, runs s 200x e 12.8 to Spuyten Duyvil Parkway x n e — to proposed e s of Netherland Av x n — to terrace x w — to beginning; Joseph Douglas to Stadacoma Co., 233 Broadway, March 8; attorneys, Douglas, A. & McC., 233 Broadway. $1

ST. LAWRENCE AV, w s, 25 ft s of Randall Av, 33.9x88.3x25x84; Elizabeth Districh to Robert J. Ford, Sr., 441 East 136th St, prior mtg $4,800, June 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

TIEBOUT AV, e s, 507.10 ft n of 180th St, 85.10x100.1x63x104.4; Traf Building Co., Inc., to Tiebout Heights Co., Inc., 2,524 Webster Av, correction deed, May 28; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St. $1

WALTON AV, w s, 306.10 ft s of Mount Eden Av, runs s 77.9x s w 105x n w 25x n e 100x n w 150x n e 25x n w 50x n e 25x s e 161.11; Marcel Levy, referee, to Simeon M. Barger, 137 East 55th St, June 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $300

136TH ST, s s, 250 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 25x100; August Schnesheim and another, executors, to Eliz. M. Mueller, 235 Schaefer St, Brooklyn, mtg $10,500, May 17; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. Old contract and $1,500

154TH ST, 367 East, n s, 25x100; Sophia Moebus to John Moebus and another, 367 East 154th St, May 22; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av. $100

165TH ST, s s, 52.6 ft e of Eagle Av, 37.6x100; Otto J. Kalt, referee, to Sarah M. Shotts, 372 Palisade Av, Yonkers, N. Y., May 23; attorney, W. C. French, 41 Park Row. $5,900

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, 46 and 48, Thalia Theatre; Albert J. Kramer and another, executors of William Kramer, to Giuseppi A. Maori, 8,777 21st Av, Brooklyn, 5 years, from July 31, 1917; attorney, Abr. Harris, 233 Broadway. $23,000

LEXINGTON AV, 691; 57th St, 136 East, all; Frederick K. H. Maass to Scandinavian Home Association, 529 Lexington Av, 10 years, from Oct. 1, 1914; address, 691 Lexington Av. $3,000

Wartime Opportunity

Brooklyn Real Estate at ½ Value

(To Close Estate of Late Mr. Charles E. Wood)

120 N. Y. City Lots $590 Each

At Flatbush Avenue and Avenue N

$5 First Payment $5 Per Month

If You Go to War

We will suspend monthly payments during the war for any purchaser called to the defence of our country and will keep in force our "Free Deed or money back" offer by the payment of interest and taxes only.

James R. & Harry B. Caton, Alexandria, Va.
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.
May 25th, 1917

Wm. E. Harmon, Esq.,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I am directed by the American Security & Trust Company, Executor of the last will of the late Chas. E. Wood, to say that it desires to emphasize the necessity for the liquidation of the assets in which he was interested as a member of the firm of Wood, Harmon & Co. You are therefore requested to proceed to the sale of such property as is under your control with all reasonable dispatch.

American Security & Trust Co.
By James R. Caton Attorney

Out-of-town Buyers

May take advantage of the great opportunity offered at this sale. Send $5, we will pick out best unsold $590 lot. If within 2 months you visit property and are for any reason dissatisfied, your money is refunded without question.

Mr. Charles E. Wood, late member of the firm of Wood, Harmon & Company, had a substantial but minor interest in some of the firm's Brooklyn properties. In accordance with the wishes of his heirs and at the request of his Executors, we are offering a certain portion of our Brooklyn holdings now at about half their real value.

The firm of Wood, Harmon & Company is known as controlling the largest amount of desirable land in Brooklyn. When you wish to designate the best real estate in Brooklyn it is enough to say it is a Wood-Harmon property. So the public may be assured these are unapproachable bargains and everybody who wishes may take advantage of the fact that subways are near at hand and rents mounting higher.

This is a most attractive section and has been improved with a number of substantial homes. While Subway is nearing completion and property enhancing in value, you can "do your bit" in the Nation's emergency by cultivating the land. It is a beautiful, rich garden spot, in fact, the finest land in Greater New York, where 300 bushels of potatoes per acre have been and can be raised. We have a letter from a customer who writes that he raised on his lots 45 barrels, 135 bushels, or, at the rate potatoes were selling this Spring, $405 worth of potatoes.

This is a chance to be independent of the food merchant, in part at least, as well as making wise provision for the future by investment in New York City land.

HOW TO REACH THE PROPERTY

The Nostrand Avenue Subway Terminus is at Flatbush Avenue and Avenue H, from which point, within a year, you will be able to ride to any part of the Interboro system for five cents.

AT PRESENT—Flatbush Avenue trolleys direct from Brooklyn Bridge and Atlantic Avenue Interboro Subway Station past this property; also Nostrand Avenue Line from Delancey Street via Williamsburg Bridge and transfer to Flatbush Avenue trolley. Get off at Flatbush Avenue and Avenue N. Our office is there.

Come To-Day or Sunday

Phone, Write or Call for Free Tickets

Wm. E. Harmon & Co., Inc.

(Formerly Wood, Harmon & Co.)

TELEPHONE BARCLAY 6500 — 261 Broadway, New York

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

LEWIS ST, e s, 225 ft n of Delancey St, runs e 100x n 24.2x—x—45 to street x—24.9 to beginning, June 7; Sixty Lewis Street, Inc., to Lottie and Seymour Schlussel, 37 West 74th St, executors, due July 1, 1920; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St $11,500

LUDLOW ST, 67, n w s, 87.6 ft n e of Grand St, 25.5x87.6, June 1; Samuel Greenfeld to Philip Simerman, 916 Southern Boulevard, 6 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Herman R. Elias, 302 Broadway $5,500

WILLETT ST, 91, w s, 220.7 ft n of Rivington St, 30.5x100.8, May 31; Thomas Rothmann to Frank Rothmann, 1531 Westchester Av, Bronx, due April 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. P. Trautmann, 132 Nassau St $7,500

8TH AV, 225 w s, 73.3 ft n of 21st St, 22.6x100, June 6; Cath M. and Lucy S. Woodward to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond, ...$6,000

17TH ST, 321 West, n s, 225 ft w of 8th Av, 25x36.9 x irregular, June 7; Arthur N. Williams to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 176 Remsen St, Brooklyn, 5 years; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $14,000

17TH ST, 323 West, n s, 250 ft w of 8th Av, 25x92, June 7; same to same, 5 years; attorneys, same $14,000

39TH ST, 424-26 West, s s, 325 ft w of 9th Av, 50x98.9, June 7; Matons Realty Corp. to Union Dime Savings Bank, 701 6th Av, due May 22; attorneys, Butcher, T. & F., 1 Madison Av $28,000

39TH ST, 424-26 West, June 7; same to Carrie P. Sager, 147 Manhattan Av, due June 1, 1920, 6 p. c., prior mtg $28,000; attorneys same $3,000

48TH ST, 546 West, s s, 200 ft e of 11th Av, 50x100.5, June 8; Christian Wallerson to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond $18,000

73D ST, s s, 80 ft w of Lexington Av, 15x102.2, June 7; Cornelia and Julia L. Cronin to New York Colored Mission, 225 West 30th St, due June 1, 1920; attorney, Stephen W. Collins, 63 Wall St $10,000

75TH ST, n s, 95 ft e of West End Av, 18x90 x irregular, June 8; Caroline Britton to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, 5 years interest as per bond $10,000

75TH ST, 134 West, s s, 400 ft w of Columbus Av, 21x102.2, June 6; Hanover Mortgage Co. to Emma Evison, Trenton, N. J., due May 1, 1919, prior mtg $21,000; attorney, Linton Satterthwaite, 1,012 American Mech. Bldg., Trenton, N. J. $4,000

Bronx.

COURTLANDT AV, 698, e s, 27.1x100; also 154th st, 367 East, n s, 25x100; John Moebus and another to Charles L. Neff, 714 Courtlandt Av, prior mtg $8,000, June 5, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av $1,800

MACY PLACE, n s, 231.5 ft e of Prospect Av, 25x140; Louis Schwartzreich to Sarah Rickman, 927 Avenue St. John, prior mtg $7,000, June 2, due June 17, 1920; attorney, Sarah Rickman, 927 Avenue St. John $1,000

ST. LAWRENCE AV, w s, 25 ft s of Randall Av, 33.9x88.3x25x84; Robert J. Ford, Sr., 441 East 136th St, to Elizabeth Dietrich, 88 Poplar St, Hackensack, N. J., prior mtg $2,500, June 8, installments, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Kodel, Van K. & K., 370 East 149th St $2,300

TIEBOUT AV, e s, 507.10 ft n of 180th St, 85.10x160.1x63x104.4; Tiebout Heights Co., Inc., to City Mtg. Co., 15 Wall St, June 5, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St $48,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Traf Building Co., Inc., 4,029 Lowerre Place, May 31, due as per bond; attorney, same $12,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

CHAMBERS ST, 192 and 194; Sebastian B. Carlo against William A. Bonnell, owner; Consolidated Fruit Corp., contractor ..$429

5TH AV, 1,067; W. Y. Jack Co. against Ten Sixty-Seven Fifth Av. Co., Inc., owner and contractor $6,782

49TH ST, s s, 270.4 ft w of 6th Av, 21.8x100.5; Robert Berneskes against Century Holding Co. et al., owners; Mrs. John R. Rebarer and Samuel Oberlander, contractors $226

18TH ST, 612 to 618 West; Joseph Rosenblum against Washington Place Building Co., Inc., owner and contractor $225

SAME PROPERTY; George Vairo & Son against same $75

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Manhattan.

27TH ST, 533 and 535 West, and 28th St, 534 and 536 West; Merchants' Fire Assurance Corp. of New York loans Parker Realty Co., to erect a garage $50,000

Bronx.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, e s, 149.8 ft n of 187th St, 75x100 x irregular; Tillie Wacht loans Tremont Webster Building Co., to erect a one-story and basement store building $85,000

TIEBOUT AV, e s, 507.8 ft n of 180th St, 85.8x160.1; City Mortgage Co. loans Tiebout Heights Co., Inc., to erect one five-story apartment $48,000

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

152D ST, 468 and 470 West; Wimple Electric Co., Inc., against Margaret C. Brown et al, Oct. 30, 1916 ....$173

Bronx.

TIEBOUT AV, e s, 507 ft n of 180th St, 85.1x160.1; Standard Fireproof Sash and Door Co. against Traf Building Co., Inc., et al, Dec. 27, 1916 ....$454

SAME PROPERTY; Lippe Fireproofing Co. against same, Dec. 5, 1916 ....$300

SAME PROPERTY; Indelli & Conforti Co., Inc., against same, Dec. 7, 1916 ....$4,740

SAME PROPERTY; John Kingston against same, Dec. 7, 1916 ....$740

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

COLUMBUS AV, n w corner of 77th St, 100.6x30; and Amsterdam Av, s e corner of 125th St, 25.2x100; Union Estates Co. against Richard A. Henriques et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Elsman, Levy, Corn & Lewine.

1ST ST, 14 to 24; Extra Place, 2 to 8; 2d St, 29, and 2d Av, 35; David Kessler against George F. Johnson et al, action to declare vendee's lien; attorneys, Wahle & Kringel.

Bronx.

BROOK AV, 913; Anna Young against John C. Smith et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. Bell.

LOTS, 49, 50, 51, and 52, map of 155 building lots belonging to Charles A. Stadler, 23d Ward; Fannie Fredericka Welch against Louis Brandt et al., foreclosure of mortgage.

LOT 33, map of portion of Hunt Estate, Van Nest Station; John Gruendler against Otto Hassold et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. Bell.

UNION AV, w s, 164.2 ft n of 163d St, 72.8x132.1; Maurice D. Barry et al, as exrs., against Atlantic Mortgage Corp. et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. A. Hulett.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

83d St, 309 to 313 West, rear, for a one-story gymnasium, 66x50; J. R. Slattery, 150 Broadway, owner; Tucker & Hasbrouck, 29 Broadway, architects; cost, $7,025.

10th Av, s e corner 208th St, for a five-story apartment and store, 124.11x99.11; Callcott Construction Co., 171 Madison Av., owner; G. F. Pelham, 30 East 42d St., architect; cost, $110,000.

Bronx Boulevard, s e corner 236th St, for a one-story frame stable, 32x50; John Schrader, 234th St, and Bullard Av., owner; George P. Crosier, 223d St. and White Plains Av., architect; cost, $1,800.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Park Av, 635, to a twelve-story apartment house; S. S. Minturn, 109 East 21st St., owner; I. N. P. Stokes, 100 William St., architect; cost $15,000.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Arthur C. Sheridan, Auct'r,

OFFICES: 100 B'WAY & 331 MADISON AV.

NEXT TUESDAY, JUNE 12,

12 o'clock, Bronx Salesroom, 3,208 3d Av., N. Y.

SEDGWICK AV. & 167TH ST.

SOUTHWEST CORNER

De Voe Estate Property of Almost

30 VACANT LOTS

Size 375x240x irregular and in the De Voe Family for 150 years.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Owner of suburban residences in fine section of Westchester County, 20 miles from Grand Central Terminal, desires to exchange for New York City dwelling or income.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley, Inc.

18 East 41st St., N. Y. C.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Executors' Sale

TO CLOSE ESTATE

109 EAST 123RD STREET

5 STORIES

3 Families on a Floor

25 x 100

Inquire Adolph & Henry Bloch
Attorneys for Executors
99 Nassau Street, N. Y.

318 WEST 76TH STREET

Remodeled Private Residence

Large rooms, four baths, hardwood floors, electric light; newly decorated. BEST ARRANGED HOUSE IN BEST PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK ON WEST SIDE. Inquire on premises. Not for rent.

City Island Property Boom

Borough of the Bronx, New York City.

HAVEN'T YOU NOTICED

The Scarcity All 'Round New York of Homes Ready to Move Into?

AND THAT

No new houses are being built, owing to the high cost of construction?

EVERYONE KNOWS

People are rushing to the suburbs and country to buy their own homes to avoid paying the higher rents now asked by apartment house owners in the city.

DO YOU KNOW

City Island Homes, Inc., Waterfront Residences are now priced 10% higher since June 1st last?

ON AND AFTER JULY 1ST PRICES WILL AGAIN BE RAISED IF ANY HOUSES ARE LEFT

There are some splendid houses not yet sold, with steam heat, brick lined, electric light, sewer connection, Croton water and waterfront privileges, which can be bought, paying as low as **$800 down in cash and $30 a month.**

I offer you the opportunity of buying These residences to-day at 25% less Than they could be built at this time.

Property Office—500 City Island Avenue, will be open from 9 A. M. until sunset every day, so that all may be attended to.

Come Early and Have First Choice of What Is Left.

To reach the Property: Take Bronx Park Subway to West Farms (177th St.) and Motor Bus (running on the hour and on the half hour) to our office.

Write for Booklet.

Joseph P. Day, Sales Agt.

Room 505, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City

BEAUTIFUL LONG ISLAND COUNTRY PLACE

LONG ISLAND SOUND. 10 Miles Queensboro Bridge. Consisting of 6 acres, handsomely improved, with abundant flowers, fruits, vegetables; house of 16 rooms, 3 baths, 8 bedrooms, billiard room, excellent basement and laundry, butler's pantry, large verandas; newly papered and painted throughout and handsomely furnished; garage for 4 or 5 cars; sleeping quarters for 3 or 4 men; use of Delauney Belleville brougham, Cadillac Sedan, and Ford touring cars; double bath houses, with about 500 feet beautiful sand beach; excellent tennis court; price $4,000 for season or year; possession on five days' notice. No agents. R. ROCHESTER, 42 South St. Telephone Hanover 170.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New Garage FOR RENT

4-Story Building, 68 x 100,

27,000 Sq. Ft.

High Class. Fire Proof Garage On West 131st, near Broadway

APPLY

A. L. S. Realty Corp.,

347 5th Ave.

Phone Murray Hill 1830
Room 1104

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Pretty Brick Houses

$4500—Payments Like Rent—$6500

7 rooms, steam heat, electric light; beautifully decorated, all ready to occupy; New Subway, Brooklyn. SILSBY, 217 Broadway, New York. Cort. 7440.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

This new pamphlet tells how owner can live in $8,000 two-family dwelling for $12 month; open fireplaces, sleeping porches, &c. JOHN F. CHURLO, Kings Highway and West 11th St., Bklyn, Sea Beach subway.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SCARSDALE

Owner compelled to sacrifice, offers two acres, convenient to Hartsdale or Scarsdale Station overlooking Scarsdale Country Club; improved house, 9 rooms, 3 baths; exceptional views. No reasonable cash offer refused.

GRIFFEN, PRINCE & RIPLEY, Inc.,

18 East 41st Street, N. Y. C.

LARCHMONT BARGAINS

7 rooms, tile bath $5,500.00
6 rooms, (stucco,) 2 baths, 6,900.00
8 rooms, (stucco,) 2 baths, 7,250.00
New House at Pelhamwood.

F. L. EGGER, 51 East 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 2326.

Country Homes, Farms, Estates.

White Plains, Scarsdale, Pleasantville, Katonah, Bedford, Mt. Kisco sections. FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED RENTALS.

Clark, Lee, Tibbits Co. Phone 1516 White Plains, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SEASHORE BUNGALOW

Large rooms, bathroom, up to date in every detail; water, gas, electricity; select neighborhood; large garden plot; five minutes' walk to restricted bathing beach; greatest bargain of the year for $3,200; house alone would cost $10,000 more if built at to-day's prices; only 40 minutes out; will sell on easy terms to responsible party as low as $250 cash, balance same as rent. B. Jones, Room 910, 141 Broadway, New York City.

FREEPORT.

Complete list of furnished houses.

CLARENCE A. EDWARDS,

OPPOSITE DEPOT.

44 Lots and New House, $1450

Good, high, level land for small farming, not far from city; easy terms; call or write for further particulars. B Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NO MONEY DOWN
NO INTEREST TO PAY

This charming home can be bought by our new plan that makes buying a home easy as renting. House has 9 rooms and bath; located in the most exclusive section of Rochelle Park, N. J. Large open fireplace, built-in glass closets, window seats, etc. Beautifully shaded, plot 50x125, planted with fruit trees, grapes, etc. Price $4,800. Call or write for full particulars.

H. O. WENTWORTH, Rochelle Park, N. J.

BEAUTIFUL Mountain Lake; stucco house; 10 rooms and 2 baths; garage; facing lake; newly decorated from top to bottom.

H. A. Crosby, 293 Greene Av., Bklyn.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

FOR SALE

Farm near city of twenty thousand, free gas, oil right, stock, tools and produce; one of the best farms in the county; four hundred white Leghorns, Guernsey cattle; new buildings, running water, bath room; price and terms reasonable. Inquire Dr. Wm. H. Mountain, Olean, N. Y.

SUMMER HOMES.

BEAUTIFUL BELMAR

Choice Summer Homes Now Renting. All Sizes and Prices. Call or write. State requirements.

McCONNELL 806 F STREET BELMAR, N. J.

SUMMER HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

WOODMERE.

Furnished house for summer months. Four master bedrooms; two servants' bedrooms, three baths, large living room, sun parlor, dining room, pantry, kitchen, maids' dining room, laundry, etc. Three minutes' walk from station. At reduced rental owing to lateness of season. Address Owner, Room 1703, 49 Wall Street, or telephone Hanover 6484.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

STORAGE SPACE TO RENT.

221-223-225 West 17th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

Strathmore House

Riverside Drive
At 113th Street
Southeast Corner

9 Rooms and 3 Baths,
12 Rooms, 4 Baths,
$3,000-$4,000

Splendid view of river. Large, sunny rooms. Exceptionally large closets. Decoration to suit.

Owner on Premises.
Telephone 488 Morningside.

THE LORINGTON 2226 LORING PLACE.

Near N. Y. University Hall of Fame.

4-5 ROOMS, HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS. Parquet floors, tiled kitchen, hall service and highest class modern improvements; exclusive neighborhood, attractive rents; concession.

45 PINEHURST AVE., Cor. 179th St.

4-5-6-7 LARGE, LIGHT, CORNER ROOMS

Two Baths. Every Modern Improvement.

RENTS $40 TO $70 MONTH.

Supt., or Schlechter, 217 W. 110th.

528 Riverside Drive,

OPPOSITE GRANT'S TOMB.

5 and 6 Rooms, $60-$75.

Large, Beautiful Rooms; Every Convenience

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

THE WOOLSEY

141 EAST 44TH ST.

3 Rooms, Bath and Kitchenette.
Furnished, $85 to $100.
Inquire on premises, or
BING & BING, 119 WEST 40TH ST.

REAL ESTATE.

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND IS A WISE MOVE."

REAL ESTATE

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful home, South Yonkers; high ground, extensive view, overlooking Van Cortlandt Park; modern new stucco house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch, wide veranda; quartered oak trim, parquet floors, large fireplace, all improvements; sun parlor, well heated; garage; ground 75x100; large trees; must be seen to appreciate; two minutes' walk to Caryl station; $11,000; terms to suit, or will rent for $85 monthly. E. A. Fairbanks, 54 Manhattan St. Tel. 8924 Morningside.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$15,000, on easy terms, will buy a fine all-year-round house at Shoreham, L. I., built five years, has 10 rooms and 3 bathrooms; extensive heating plant, electric light; garage with man's room; three acres of pine grove and lawn; original cost $26,000; I bought this property on foreclosure, I occupied my other property in this fine village, which has also unsurpassed roads, streets, and bathing, for the last nine seasons. ROBERT RUMLER, Shoreham and New York, and Brooklyn.

Five-room seashore bungalow, all large rooms, steam heat, water, gas, electricity, &c.; fireplace, beamed ceilings and panelled walls, modern kitchen and bath; decorate to suit; half block from bathing beach, plenty of fishing and boating, lawn, flowers, hedge, &c.; near trolley and station to New York City; bargain in price and terms to right, quick buyer. Write for any further details. "Shore Bungalow," Box 275 Times Downtown.

Old homestead, with 3 acres of fine cleared farm land, beautiful shade trees, apple and peach orchard, &c.; barn, chicken house and outbuildings; on main road in good-sized town; stores, schools, churches, commuting distance to New York City; will sell cheap and on easy terms to a reliable family wanting such a place. Write for further information. Hocker, Box 244 Times Downtown.

If you are looking for an old house needing a few repairs, with a half acre of good land for cultivation of vegetables and chickens, near water and station, complete for $1,500, for $75 down and $10 monthly, answer at once to Johnson, Box 290 Times Downtown.

$15 lots, (in plots of 5 lots each,) cleared or wooded land, high location; near depot and water; bargain for home or investment; good title; only $1 down and 50 cents weekly. Call for free railroad tickets. B. Seaman, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

FREEPORT WATER FRONT.
Bungalows and houses, $2,500 up; also building plots on Randall Bay and Woodcleft Bay; low prices, easy terms; send for circular. JOHN J. RANDALL CO., Freeport, L. I.

LYNBROOK.—Modern six-room house for sale, $3,600; electric light, steam heat; corner plot; 115 feet deep; few minutes station. Address owner, Edgar S. Olivit, 75 Marion St., Lynbrook, L. I.

84,000 square feet of fine fertile farm land, with small lake and shade trees; suitable for duck farming, &c.; will sacrifice to quick buyer. Treles, Box 270 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

IF SOLD THIS WEEK, $200 down and small monthly payments, like rent, buys my beautiful suburban home, 30 minutes from New York; 7c fare; Craftsman design; 6 rooms, tiled bathroom; parquet floors, beamed ceiling, open fireplace, and built-in bookcases in living room; hardwood trim; bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, sewer; near station and public school; 70 trains daily; trolleys also. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. 5047 John.

New, Ideal Home, large plot, 7,500 square feet; 7 rooms, bath, sleeping porch, large return veranda, hardwood floors, steam heat, tiled bath, gas range, open fireplace, sewer, water, gas, electricity, fine shade trees; 4 minutes from railroad station; 40 trains daily; 30 minutes to New York; refined, restricted surroundings; best suburb in the State; price $5,200; terms to suit. Call, write, or phone Owner, M. D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

Exceptional Bargains.—$2,700 to $3,300 buys my modern homes and bungalows; sacrificing $500 under value, as building materials were bought last Fall when prices were low; buyer gets benefit; six rooms, bath; gas, electricity, steam; beam ceilings; 30 minutes on Erie; near station and trolley; restricted; high elevation; small payment down, balance like rent. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

MONTCLAIR.—Home, 8 rooms, all improvements; hot water heat; large plot; for sale or exchange for two-family house in Jersey. Address C. DORR, 57 Halsey St., Newark, N. J.

Beautiful country place, 1¼ acres, 10 minutes from station; new eight-room house and garage; price $8,500. C. N., 65 Kenzel Av., West Nutley, N. J.

Two-family house, 50x100; all improvements; nice location; for sale or exchange for lots. Haber, on premises, 720 Angelique St., West Hoboken, N. J.

Real Estate Wanted.

I am looking for a piece of free and clear vacant property in Manhattan or Bronx worth $150,000. Z 241 Times Annex.

FARMS.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

$3,000 cash, balance mortgage, buys $6,000 67-acre farm. Nine-room house, 80x40 barn, carriage house, cattle sheds, corn, hog, hen houses, tenant house. Land level, free from stone; good quality soil easily tilled; several acres now planted. Variety fruit. ¾ mile village, electric and steam road. Request details of farming opportunities here. Real Estate Security Company, Madison, Conn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

404 4TH AV., CORNER 28TH ST. Private offices, or desk room, furnished and unfurnished. Efficient telephone and stenographic service. Rents moderate. OFFICE SERVICE CORPORATION.

To Let, for manufacturing purposes, two floors, 25x60; fireproof, good light; central; convenient to cars and freight yards; low rental; at 64 Main St., Yonkers, N. Y. Mackay.

85TH ST., 157 EAST.—Rear two-story building, suitable for light manufacturing shop or factory, $45 per month; plenty light and air. Apply Owner, 155 East 85th St.

NEW desk, $8 monthly; newly furnished or unfurnished private offices, $16 to $40; mail privilege, $2; telephone and towel service. Apply 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Seven-story garage and stable, 50 by 100, East 3d St., Manhattan; 19-foot elevator; rent $5,000-$5,500; long lease. Abramson, 30 Church St.

LOFT, 25x100, sublet, 118 West 23d; cheap rent; can renew lease. Senor-Wertheim, 13 West 20th St.

CORNER STORE, $150; SMALL STORES, $45 PER MONTH. 101 WEST 51ST ST.

Store, ground floor; also back parlor, for light business. 16 West 47th.

SUMMER HOMES.

Furnished.

Westchester.

Country home, furnished; six master bedrooms, four baths, all improvements, sleeping porch, large shady lawn, garage. High desirable neighborhood, near station. Half hour Grand Central. Moderate Summer rental. Mulliken, 218 Cliff Av., Pelham. Telephone.

Long Island.

Kew Gardens for the Summer, 15 minutes from 33d St., on Long Island R. R.; will rent from June 15th until October; new house completely furnished; can be seen by appointment; references. Phone 324 Richmond Hill.

ARVERNE.
Furnished cottage of 12 rooms to rent, or will divide; one block from ocean and close to station; running water all rooms; moderate. Phone Hammels 1470.

For Rent.—House, furnished; six rooms; all latest improvements; telephone connection; for three months, July, August, September; to be seen at 368 Bowne Av., Flushing. Telephone 1530J Flushing.

Modern, refined home, 10 rooms, two baths; screened porch, laundry; garden planted; lovely outlook; five minutes station. Box 415, Cedarhurst. Phone 1058W Far Rockaway.

ARTISTIC BUNGALOWS.
One hour out on north shore; charmingly situated; garden planted; $225 per season. Dr. Enright, 903 Greene Av.

Furnished villa, Babylon, L. I., 14 rooms, 8 bedrooms, 4 baths; garage; furnace; acre of ground, $1,000 season. Apply Jeremiah Robbins, Babylon, L. I.

Ten-room house, finest street Rockaway Park, half block from ocean, furnished; sale or rent. Farrell, 140 Nassau.

Artist's home, beautiful for artistic loving people; English manor garden. Bayside 2924—R.

Furnished bungalow, 5 rooms, for rent; $50 month. H. Child, Brookhaven, L. I.

New York State.

Bungalow in mountains; completely furnished; six rooms; lavatory, running water, electric lights; in colony with five other bungalows; on shore of beautiful Tennanah Lake, Sullivan County; elevation 2,500 feet; boating, bathing, fishing; mosquitoes unknown; season $300. Inquire Crowley, 3,291 3d Av., city.

Furnished house for two months or more; 5 minutes from ferry. 298 St. Marks Place, Staton Island.

Connecticut.

Sound Beach, Conn.—Fifty minutes from Grand Central, in private park; 30 yards from bathing beach; 8 minutes from depot; well appointed, modern, seven-room cottage; four bedrooms, bathroom, verandah, awnings; $650 season. Crombie, Box 197 Sound Beach. Phone 3861 Madison Square.

Madison, Conn.—Summer cottages for rent; houses furnished; running water, electric lighting, garage, country club; golf; request descriptive list. J. M. Hull, Madison, Conn.

Commodious, convenient cottage, between wood and salt water; one hour commutation. Mrs. E. T. Doughty, South Norwalk, Conn.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

ESTABLISHED JULY, 1847.
BRYAN L. KENNELLY,
Real Estate Broker,
Appraiser and Auctioneer.
156 Broadway. Telephone 1547 Cortlandt.

COUNTRY HOME OVERLOOKING HUDSON
28 minutes from Grand Central; 10 rooms, 2 sleeping porches; garage; Spuyten Duyvil, 231st St. Telephone Kingsbridge 183.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Four lots, four blocks west of 170th station on the Jerome Av. subway extension; trains just started running on this line. Owner, C. De Voe, 142 Jessup Av., Telephone Tremont 5382.

A perfect little gem; six-room house, adjoining Fordham Road, only $5,700, easy terms. H. A. Douglas & Co., 187th St., corner Grand Concourse.

Two-family house, improvements, new mortgage, tax paid; $1,000 cash, rest rent. 3,282 Hull Av., first floor.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Bargain, $9,500; extra fine three-story and basement brownstone residence, 700 Greene Av., near Sumner Av., Brooklyn; exceptionally choice block; 25 minutes to New York; location and inside of this house will please any one accustomed to fine home; price includes curtains, draperies, carpets, rugs, and large portion of the furniture; open daily from 10 to 3.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

INVALID MUST SELL
Two-family house; needs $1,000 cash, balance on mortgage; worth $6,800; selling at $5,500 for quick sale; big chance; foot of subway station. Call or write Biedenkapp, 10 East 43d St., Room 808, 2 to 6.

FOUR REAL BARGAINS.—One 7-room house, $4,250, terms; one 10-room house, $7,500, terms; two 2-family brick at Elmhurst, $6,800, terms. Call or write Biedenkapp, 10 East 43d St., Room 808, 2 to 6 P. M.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

For rent, furnished, at Scarsdale, new residence, 4 master bedrooms, 2 servants' rooms and bath; garage; attractively furnished; price reduced to $900 from June 15 to Oct. 1. Griffen, Prince & Ripley, Inc., 18 East 41st St., N. Y. C., Telephone 9326 Murray Hill.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

New Jersey.

Summer home at Brielle, N. J.; 10-room house, completely furnished; every improvement, telephone, electric light, garage, stable; overlooking ocean and river; highest point between Highlands and Barnegat; 6 miles from Asbury Park; rent for season $300. S. M. Look, 3,875 Broadway, N. Y. C., telephone Audubon 3010.

To let, for the season, 7-room furnished house at Westfield; modern conveniences; large grounds, garage for two cars, poultry house, fruit trees, berry bushes, vegetable garden all planted, 19 minutes from station; price $500. R. L. BROOME, Westfield, N. J., or New York, phone 4374 Gramercy.

Shrewsbury River, Locust, N. J., opposite Oceanic.—Eleven-room cottage; fully furnished; three acres; near golf grounds. A. H. Matthews, 181 Broadway, N. Y.

Desirable six-room bungalow, furnished, all conveniences, cool, shady, well located; season $200. Leland Wright, Bradley Beach, New Jersey.

A furnished house for rent or sale, suitable large family with children; every improvement; beautiful grounds; quiet, comfort; reasonable. T 96 Times.

SPARTA.—Five, seven rooms, bath, $100, $165 season. Berkan, 575 Riverside Drive.

New Hampshire.

Furnished house, 8 rooms, fireplace, big piazza, overlooking Lake Winnepesaukee, East Alton, N. H. Rev. C. A. Reese, Milford, N. H.

Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT.—A very attractive and commodious bungalow on shore front of small lake in Maine; furnished in camp style; finest spring water piped, flush toilet, tennis court, woods, sand beach, excellent drainage; accessible; rental, open for June, July, and August, price $350. Address, giving references, Z 249 Times Annex.

Wanted—Furnished.

House wanted, within commuting distance, on Sound or coast, for July and August; 6 bedrooms and 3 baths; in reply please give particulars as to location, rental, &c. Address Y 400 Times Annex.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

5TH AV., 749.—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; maid service; $17.50 week. Plaza 793.

11TH ST., University Place, (Hotel Albert.)—Three rooms and bath; furnished, unfurnished.

16TH, 103 EAST.—Entire floor, can be divided; library, 1,000 volumes; June-October; moderate. Dufour. Stuyvesant 3818.

58TH, 43 EAST.—Two large rooms and bath; high-class apartment house. Coffyn.

60TH, 18 EAST.—Cool, attractive, two bedrooms, parlor, bath; reasonable rent; restaurant; non-housekeeping. Mrs. Elliot Smith. Plaza 4570.

61ST ST., 75 EAST, (corner Park Av.)—Cool attractive 7-room furnished apartment; reasonable rent. Cunningham.

ATTENTION.—Summer rates now; apartments, furnished, 2 rooms, bath; full hotel service; block from subway; $10.50-$14 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

ATTRACTIVE apartment for bachelor; two rooms and bath. Telephone Plaza 2200.

DELIGHTFULLY furnished 4-rooms, Plaza section; housekeeping; sacrifice. Details Columbus 3974.

LEXINGTON AV., 163, (Hotel Rutledge.)—1, 2, or 3 rooms and bath; large, sunny, very modern; telephone, elevator service, electric light; $30 per month and up, or weekly rates; meals optional; extraordinary value.

MADISON AV., (corner 76th St.)—Seven large light rooms to Oct. 15 reasonable. Wilson. Telephone Lenox 4978.

MADISON AV., 726.—Two rooms and bath, beautifully furnished, to rent for Summer.

TO SUBLET, bedroom and bath, also a suite of parlor, bedroom, and bath; can be connected if desired; attractive rate. THE LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

Furnished—West Side.

5TH AV., 743.—Sublet for Summer unusually attractive, furnished front apartment, two rooms and bath; very cool; eighth floor; windows on three sides; valet, butler, and chambermaid service.

11TH, 122 WEST.—Parlor floor; 2 large rooms; extension; private bath, telephone.

162D, 615 WEST.—Sublet, July and August, cool seven-room corner apartment, block from Riverside, overlooking tennis courts. Conway.

16TH, 2 WEST.—Studio 50x18, piano, bath, kitchenette, June-October; moderate, by appointment only. Dufour, Stuyvesant 3813.

44TH, 210 WEST, (Westover Court.)—Bachelor, 2-3 rooms, bath, $50 up, with service.

45TH, 341 WEST, (Just Off Broadway.)—New elevator housekeeping furnished apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms; tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; highest references indispensable; $50 up monthly. Tel. Bry. 6255.

47TH, 14 WEST.—Furnished or unfurnished housekeeping apartment, four rooms and bath, in private house.

48TH, 46 WEST.—Bachelor's suite in physician's private residence; exclusive.

56TH, 208 WEST.—An especially attractive apartment, 2 rooms and bath, just vacated; full hotel service free. Thorndyke Apartments.

57TH, 421 WEST.—Six handsomely furnished outside rooms, all conveniences; piano; moderate; superior maid service if desired. Columbus 4896.

58TH, 152 WEST.—Three-room bachelor apartment, furnished or unfurnished. Apply Superintendent.

61ST, 10 WEST.—Furnished four-room apartment; northwest and south exposure; can be seen immediately. Jackson.

68TH ST., 1 WEST, (Corner Central Park West.)—Seven rooms and two baths, completely furnished, for rent for the Summer months at $100 per month; the apartment is unusually desirable and has several rooms facing the Park.

69TH, 243-245 WEST, (The New West End.)—One, two, three rooms, bath, and kitchenette; Summer rates; $45-$85; completely furnished; satisfactory references absolutely necessary. Supt., on premises. Open evenings.

78TH, 126 WEST.—Attractive; 2 rooms, bath, kitchen; gas, electricity, maid service.

80TH, (412 West End Av.)—Six rooms, beautifully furnished, for immediate occupancy; sacrifice. Apply to Captain Hunt; phone Columbus 7627.

80TH, 225 WEST.—Corner apartment; 6 rooms and 2 baths, completely furnished; from June 15; reasonable. Phone Schy. 3988.

85TH, 1 WEST.—5 rooms, 2 baths, furnished or unfurnished; reasonable rent; phone Spring 8380; Apt. 5D; see by appointment.

86TH, 200 WEST.—Well-furnished high-class five-room apartment. Inquire Apt. 52.

92D, 259 WEST.—Summer or longer; seven outside rooms; attractive; elevator. Riverside 8651.

94TH, 204 WEST.—Exceptional 4-room housekeeping apartment; long or short lease. Townsend.

95TH, 2 WEST.—Sublet, July and August; fine neighborhood; $50 monthly; reference. Hughes.

94TH, 319 WEST.—Completely furnished five-room apartment until October; rent $60.

95TH ST.—Attractively and comfortably furnished five-room apartment; very cool; sublet June 15, three months; refined couple will appreciate this. Telephone 271 Riverside.

95TH, 251 WEST.—Seven rooms and bath; high-class elevator Apt. 3N.

97TH, West of Broadway.—6 rooms, overlooking Hudson, $75. Phone Riverside 8098.

100TH ST., 318 WEST, (Apartment 8 E.)—Eight rooms and three baths; use of good library; Chickering piano; Oriental rugs; southern, western, and northern exposure; view of Hudson River; furnished or unfurnished; June 1st to Sept. 20th, or Oct. 1st; lease can be continued for unfurnished apartment after Oct. 1st.

100TH ST., 314 WEST.—Sublet, June-November, seven beautifully furnished rooms, two baths; top floor elevator apartment; north, south, western exposure; unobstructed view Hudson. Fountain.

104TH, 245 WEST.—Fully furnished, desirable apartment, 8 rooms; all sights exposed; reasonable; 104th and Broadway. Phone Beidler.

111TH, 532 WEST.—Six light front rooms; silver, linen; immediate possession; Oct. 1; $65.

116TH, 438 WEST.—Sublet June 15 for Summer, six rooms, corner; rent less than unfurnished; $85; references. Apt. 43.

118TH, 430 WEST, (Opposite Columbia.)—Five furnished rooms; piano; elevator; $75. Apartment 45.

118TH, 420 WEST.—Big concession; six light rooms for housekeeping, $60 for Summer.

119TH, 420 WEST, (near Columbia.)—4 single rooms; beautiful view; elevator. Bosworth.

119TH, 420 WEST.—4 rooms, kitchenette; well furnished; piano; reasonable. Apt. 20.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable five-room apartment, artistically furnished, near subway, $67.50. Mrs. Finch.

136TH, 530 WEST.—Five handsome, light, cool rooms; high class. 4860 Morningside. Murray.

169TH, 651 WEST.—Sublet, attractively furnished four-room foyer elevator. Apartment 61.

180TH, 865 WEST.—Four-room, handsomely furnished, modern apartment to sublet entire Summer to responsible party, $45. Holstein, Apartment 2. Phone St. Nicholas 9230.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to each suite; rates $60 monthly and up; also weekly rates; breakfast & dinner, $8 weekly (optional;) references. HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST. One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus lines.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments
$35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 478.—6 or 7 exceptional light, airy rooms, facing Central Park; very well furnished; rental $75. Raisman.

FURNISHED apartments to rent; list on request. See Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. Tele. 7240 Columbus.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS
Concessional prices from now until October, $75-$500 month; long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 E. 42nd. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450

HENDRIK HUDSON, 110th St. and Riverside Drive.—Seven-room apartment to sublet, furnished for the Summer; reasonable terms. Inquire Manager.

HOTEL ANSONIA.—Corner apartment; parlor, three bedrooms, and bath; sublet reasonable. Apt. 11-109.

IMMEDIATE possession, handsome two, three rooms, bath; separate shower; $85, $100 month to October; elevator house, near 72d St. subway; references, Col. 1755.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 50.—Four-room apartment; rent $60. Phone Campbell, Morningside 5020.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, near Grant's Tomb, overlooking river, 8 rooms, bath, 4th floor; entirely open east, west, south; $300 June 15 to September 15; written application, with references, to Prof. C. S. Baldwin, Columbia University.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (90s.)—Handsomely, completely furnished 9-room, 3-bath apartment; corner, 12th floor; 4 bedrooms; less than unfurnished rent. Particulars telephone Vanderbilt 1451.

67 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Luxurious ten rooms, three baths, ninth floor; fifteen windows; overlooking Hudson; Oriental rugs, rare furnishings. Jackson. Schuyler 9066.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214, (cor. 94th,) Furry Hall.—Seven rooms and bath; furnished or unfurnished; facing Riverside Drive; large balcony off dining room, until Oct. 1; concessions.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 264, (99th St.)—Beautifully furnished 8-room apartment; sublet Summer months for merely the rent; 3 rooms facing Hudson River. Stahl.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 227, (95th.)—Handsomely furnished 6 rooms; grand piano, linen, silver, Oriental rugs; superb view; sublet. Coyle.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790.—To sublet for immediate possession, furnished or unfurnished, cheerful apartment; 6 large rooms, 2 baths; to be seen Sunday. Apartment 5A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 610.—MY OWN HOME; beautifully appointed; piano; four large rooms; elevator; cool, convenient; DON'T MISS THIS. Audubon 1910. Fitter.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 67, Corner 79th.—High-class 4-room apartment. Apply Superintendent. Schuyler 9066.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 460, (118th St.)—Seven rooms, two baths; Summer; river view; cool, service, elevator. Apt. 31.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 223.—Eight cool rooms, four months; reasonable. Phone Riverside 7149, Apt. 2.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (84th.)—9 rooms; homelike, cool; overlooking river; sacrifice. 2997 Schuyler.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583.—7 rooms, sublet July-August, facing river; reasonable, (62.)

SPECIALIST.—Handsomely furnished apartments; wonderful Summer bargains. Gray, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

SUBLET for one month or longer, completely furnished housekeeping apartments, 2 and 3 rooms; rent very reasonable. Apply M. Gilbert, 100 Cathedral Parkway, or telephone Academy 613.

Two to six rooms and bath, with or without kitchen and dining room, completely furnished, including hotel service. $1.00 PER ROOM DAILY.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS, 305 W. 98TH St. Phone 6100—Riverside. Modern building, half block from Riverside Drive; 2 minutes from 96th St. express station; nicest location; best value in city; restaurant attached.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, (near subway.)—Beautiful elevator apartment, six rooms, two baths; sublet; also sell furniture sacrifice, easy payments; owners leaving city. Sexton, 7720 Murray Hill.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 79.—Large, attractive room, furnished or unfurnished; open for inspection. Tel. Spring 8620.

WEST END AV., (82d St.)—Ideal Summer apartment, 12 rooms, 4 baths; regular rent, $350 monthly; special for Summer, $150 monthly; furnished or unfurnished; will divide. Phone 10495 Schuyler.

WEST END AV., 412.—Attractively furnished, cool corner apartment; 80th St.; all outside rooms; all conveniences; immediate possession. Ferguson.

WEST END AV. 451, 82d St., (5th floor, east.)—Seven outside rooms, furnished; Summer months, $60.

WEST END, (91st.)—Exquisite seven rooms; two baths; big sacrifice. Columbus 3974.

Bronx.

Woman has attractive apartment; share with refined women; equal privileges. Tremont 5371.

Brooklyn.

Park Slope.—In private house, six rooms, bath; from July 1; vegetable and flower garden; near park; breezy; piano; maid service if desired; $35 per month; reference. Phone Prospect 6275—J.

New Jersey.

A CITY APARTMENT IN THE COUNTRY.
Here is a richly furnished apartment in brand-new apartment house, overlooking tenants' private tennis court, trees and brook; seven rooms, bath, maid's room; express train service and trolley running by door; convenient, cool and a real opportunity to sublet from June 15th.
Write or telephone R. DICKINSON, 185 South Orange Av., South Orange, N. J. Telephone 1116 South Orange.

Montclair, N. J.—Six rooms, with bath, in high-class apartment; residential section; five minutes' walk to D., L. & W. R. R. Station; $75 per month till September; sublease after unfurnished to May, 1918; immediate possession. M 215 Times Downtown.

Unfurnished—East Side.

11TH ST. and University Place, (Hotel Albert.)—Three rooms and bath; furnished, unfurnished.

TO SUBLET, unfurnished, an attractive corner suite of parlor, bedroom, and bath; present tenant's lease expires Oct. 1st, 1918. THE LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

Unfurnished—West Side.

21ST ST., 234-8 WEST.
Four, five, and six rooms and bath.
Elevator, &c.; $510 to $720. See Supt.

25TH, 254 WEST.—Six large rooms; high-class elevator; rent very moderate. Inquire superintendent.

48TH, 367 WEST.—Six-room apt.; steam heat; $40. Inquire janitor, premises.

74TH ST., (Hotel Berkeley.)—Large 2-room apartment; unobstructed view; if taken now, $75 monthly; lease expires October; can renew lease. Inquire directly, Apt. 1004.

79TH, 307 WEST.—Six rooms, bath; modern improvements; all light rooms. 6 East Court.

83D, 1 WEST.—Bright, cool, 7 rooms, bath; fully screened; 4th floor, street side; bow window overlooking Park; elevator; sublet now to rent Oct. 1. Geer.

87TH, 150 WEST.—One six-room, sublet from July 1; one five-room, from Oct. 1. Apply superintendent.

98TH, 315 WEST.—Attractive apartment, 8 rooms, 2 baths; sublet to October, $100 month; new lease, $1,300. Kuh.

112TH, 523 WEST, (APT. 31.)—TO SUBLET, ATTRACTIVE, LIGHT, AIRY APARTMENT; SEVEN ROOMS AND TWO BATHS; FROM JUNE 15 TO OCT. 1, AT $70 A MONTH.

141ST, 622 WEST.—Elegant 5 rooms, $62; elevator apartment at Riverside; sublet to October at $45. Robinson, 4D.

150TH, 515 WEST.—8 rooms and bath; heat and hot water; lower part 2-family house; $60.

161ST AND 160TH, (Near Riverside Drive.)—3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 rooms; rents $40 to $115. Inquire office, 900 Riverside Drive. Telephone Audubon 4657.

180TH, 719 WEST.—Four and five large outside rooms; all modern improvements; elevator apartments; rents $38 to $49.

HIGH-CLASS WALK UPS;
TELEPHONE, ELECTRICITY; ALL IMPROVEMENTS;
510 WEST 140TH, 4 ROOMS, $38.
535 WEST 155TH, 5-6 ROOMS, $32-$45.
561 WEST 144TH, 6-7 ROOMS, $30-$48.

RIVERSIDE, 640, (141st St.)—Four rooms to sublet, unfurnished; two facing river.

SAN JOSE.
500 West End Av., corner 84th St.
11th floor, 5 rooms, 2 baths,
$100 per month, furnished or unfurnished; sublet to Oct. 1, 1917.
Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

$35.—5-ROOM APARTMENT; WORTH $50.
Georgette Court; elevator service night and day; phone in each apartment; decorated in white; modern.
315 West 113th St. Superintendent.

Queens.

JACKSON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS,
$35 to $45 a Month.
THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION,
Renting Office, Jackson Av., cor. 25th St.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

COUPLE without children desire furnished apartment, good neighborhood; housekeeping preferred, but not essential; two to five rooms. J 59 Times.

THREE or four room furnished elevator apartment wanted for Summer; responsible young couple without children; terms. D 199 Times.

Unfurnished.

LADY wants two rooms and bath. F 93 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

11TH, 10 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Pleasant large and small room.

31ST, (Corner Lexington, 175.)—Comfortable large, also small room, in high-class apartment, elevator; refined; gentleman; references. Apartment 10.

31ST, 108 EAST.—Beautiful double room, well furnished; adjoining bath; every convenience.

43D, 16 EAST.—Large room, with bath; also small room; comforts of home, with liberty of hotel; references.

49TH, 38 EAST.—High-class accommodations, business gentlemen; private home; excellent location; references.

53D, 65 EAST.—Large light rooms; all conveniences; references.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, light room, running water, electric light, telephone; references.

69TH ST., 20 EAST.—Room, private bath, $6. Plaza 6150, or Superintendent.

86TH ST., 153 EAST, (Y. M. C. A.)—Rooms, $2.50 to $4 weekly. Lenox 6051.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 163.—Room, sunny, with running water, phone, elevator; electric light; well furnished; excellent service; $5 weekly and up; with bath, $9 weekly and up; meals exceptionally reasonable; optional.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (near 52d.)—Desirable sunny front parlor; all conveniences; select, private house; references; telephone; breakfast.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—Attractive, large, small, furnished, unfurnished rooms; phone.

West Side.

12TH, 49 WEST.—Very large, high ceiling room and bath, with balcony, to sublet for Summer, reasonable. Apply E. C. Potts, Chelsea 9525.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Clean, double room, running water; private house; gentleman; reference.

13TH ST., 219 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; quiet, clean, respectable.

22D ST., 302 WEST.—Allerton House for bachelors; congenial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new, fireproof building; billiard room; running water every room; single, $4.50 to $6.50 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $3.50 weekly each.

23D ST., 350 WEST.—Colonial house for women; running hot and cold water in every room; telephone connection. Chelsea 9070.

23D, 258 WEST.—Large room, private bath, $7; single, $3.50; gentlemen.

39TH ST., 61 WEST.—Refined hotel for gentlemen. $4 up; transients, 75c. up.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small rooms, adjoining bath; overlooking park; electricity; references.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Front single room, clean, quiet house; references; gentleman; telephone.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Large room; private bath; gentleman; Summer rate.

51ST ST., 62 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms, private baths; electricity, telephone; refined.

52D, 47 WEST.—Comfortable, airy rooms; running water, telephone; convenient to bath; excellent location; $3, $4, $6.

54TH, 40 WEST; 52d, 61 West.—Large, southern exposure, rooms, private bath.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room, gentleman; electric light; running water; Summer rates.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Exceptional cool rooms, in exclusive elevator apartment; references required. Sewell.

57TH, 344 WEST.—Small front room; also large basement, furnished or unfurnished.

68TH, 75 WEST.—Attractively furnished large room, adjoining bath; electricity, phone; near park, subway, and elevated; references; $4. Call afternoons and evenings. Toan.

68TH, 47 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, alcove; running water; electricity; connecting bath.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Parlor, with private bath, complete; small rooms; continuous hot water.

69TH, 63 WEST.—Large front room, bay window, southern exposure, kitchenette; exclusive house.

69TH, 61 WEST.—Parlor, with kitchenette, private bath; other desirable rooms; maid.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, $3 up; suites, private baths; gentlemen; telephone.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Single, double; outside; nice and cool rooms; private house; accommodations unsurpassed; Summer rates; breakfast served.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, bath, electricity; best equipped house in city.

71ST ST., 161 WEST.—Large, cool room; select residence; all conveniences; subway.

72D ST., 58 WEST.—One, two gentlemen; shower, electricity, elevator; private family; $6. Phone Columbus 2051, Apt. 1.

72D, 152 WEST.—Room, two beds, for girls studying; delightful location; moderate.

72D, 336 WEST.—Large room, with private bath, facing Hudson; also small room.

72D, 131 WEST.—Desirable double rooms; also parlor floor; private baths; telephone.

73D, 139 WEST.—Just opening, newly furnished, decorated house, large, small rooms; electricity, hardwood floors; excellent location.

73D, 158 WEST.—Attractively furnished large front rooms; electricity; subway express; Summer rates.

73D, 101 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; running water, telephone; one flight. Bruns.

73D, 136 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also small; all newly decorated; electricity.

74TH, 103 WEST.—TWO LARGE, SKY-light studios; three suites, showers; light three sides; newly opened; $12 upward.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; running hot, cold water, telephone; $4, $4.50.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable, medium room; running water; bath, phone; select residence; $6.

75TH, 127 WEST.—Large rooms, en suite or single; newly decorated; electricity; telephone; references.

75TH, 125 WEST.—Beautiful large room, with kitchenette; also large front room.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms, individual baths, electricity; references. Phone Schuyler 4566.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Large, cool room, adjoining bath; continuous hot water, electricity; references.

76TH, 113 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive large room, with kitchenette adjoining; unusually reasonable.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Room and bath; rooms with running water; all improvements; reasonable.

76TH, 107 WEST.—Reasonable rates, attractive large, single rooms; kitchenette privileges.

76TH, 116 WEST.
Large room, also small; references.

76TH ST., 42 WEST.—Desirable single rooms in modern private residence; references.

76TH, 251 WEST.—Single, en suite; private bath; continuous hot water; electricity.

77TH, 109 WEST.—Well-furnished double front room; newly decorated; all conveniences; reasonable.

77TH, 126 WEST.—Fine large room; every modern convenience; exclusive neighborhood; Summer rates.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Furnished rooms, house newly furnished and decorated; parquet floors throughout; latest improved hot water system.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Front parlor, large room, bath; private baths, lavatory; single; electricity.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Beautiful large room, with piano; connecting shower bath; exclusive residence.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Large, small, well furnished rooms; with, without bath; electricity, telephone.

78TH ST., 317 WEST.—House just opened; fine large, small room; private bath.

78TH, 175 WEST.—Light front room; private family; telephone; $5. Hanrahan.

80TH, 104-147 WEST.—Large, beautiful rooms, private baths; medium rooms; references.

80TH, 123 WEST, (The Georgian.)—A few select rooms at Summer rates.

81ST, 109 WEST.—Attractive large front room, small rooms, apartment; references. Jacobsen.

82D, 8 WEST.—Two large, attractive front rooms, with dressing room; all conveniences.

82D, 20 WEST.—University professor's wife will rent newly furnished rooms; references exchanged.

82D, 52 WEST.—Well furnished, clean, large, small rooms; electricity; refined location; reasonable.

82D, 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; baths; near "L"; breakfast; references.

83D, 324 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Ideal for Summer months; 7 rooms, completely furnished for housekeeping. Phone 2482 Col.

84TH, 51 WEST.—Attractive large suite, with bath, together or separate; refined surroundings.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Splendidly furnished back parlor, private bath; other rooms; electricity; parquet.

85TH, 113 WEST.—Beautifully furnished bed, sitting room; electricity; also comfortable small room.

85TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive large front room, telephone, electricity; gentlemen; exclusive neighborhood.

86TH, 338 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, unusual house; electric lights, all modern conveniences.

86TH, (549 West End Av.)—Large front room; lavatory, electric light, $7; private house.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Charmingly furnished suite, living, bedroom; gentleman, business woman. Freeman.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Elegant large and small rooms, private baths, near Drive; references.

87TH, 201 WEST.—Attractive newly furnished outside rooms, kitchenette; maid service; elevator. Kennedy.

88TH, 173 WEST.—Exclusive house; large front room, kitchenette, medium front room.

89TH, 318 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity; beautiful location; in refined home; reference; reasonable.

93D, 265 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large room, private bath; smaller room; breakfast optional; all modern conveniences; Summer rates.

93D, 308 WEST.—Large, homelike; ample closets; water, electricity, telephone, elevator; subway. McIntyre.

93D, 263 WEST.—Large room; private washroom; bath; every convenience. 8091 River.

93D, 25 WEST.—High-class newly furnished large and small rooms; very attractive.

94TH, 204 WEST.—Splendid small suite; single room; telephone, elevator; gentlemen. Knower.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Two attractive, medium rooms; also hall room; all conveniences.

94TH, 321 WEST.—Room for lady; no other roomers; near Drive, subway. Apartment 3.

95TH, 46 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms, handsomely furnished; hot and cold water; telephone; reasonable; conveniences.

95TH, 251 WEST.—Beautiful front suite, bath; high-class elevator apartment. Cowan.

97TH ST., (759 West End Av.)—Desirable furnished front rooms; Summer rates; convenient subway.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Large outside room, suite, adjoining bath; worth investigating; near Riverside Drive; gentlemen or couple. Apt. 7.

99TH, 243 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive suite, kitchen, other rooms; exclusive home; references. Harrison.

107TH ST., 220 WEST.—Large, cool room; private family; $25 monthly. Apartment 42.

102D, 253 WEST.—Large front room, elegantly furnished; private house. Aarons.

109TH, 301 WEST, (6R.)—Large rooms; Hudson views; lavatory; light kitchen privileges.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Sunny, clean, single rooms; elevator, telephone; references; reasonable. Otis.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful large room, (2 windows,) adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Hart.

113TH ST., 78 WEST.—Comfortable room; all improvements; private; $2.50. Apt. 1.

116TH, 438 WEST.—Two connecting front rooms; delightful outlook; also small room with lavatory; gentlemen or ladies in business. Apartment 1.

116TH, 438 WEST.—Single room for business woman; $4. Apt. 26.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Rooms, business people; arrangements for Summer schools now. Fawcett.

118TH, 417 WEST.
Cool, front suite; excellent board. Sullivan.

118TH, 401 WEST, (Morningside Drive, Apt. 31.)—Southeast rooms; private lavatory.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; elevator building; $3.50-$4; kitchen privileges. Apt. 3.

121ST ST., 501 AND 519 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Delightful Summer location, high and cool; near Riverside and Morningside Parks, tennis courts, libraries, restaurants and dining rooms; opposite Columbia University; artistically furnished rooms; southeastern corner alcove room, very large, five windows, $15, week; southern front, four windows, alcove, $12; southern front, three windows, view of campus, $9; southern front, running water, $7, $8; southern or eastern front, two windows, $7, $8; side, morning sun, $6; small southern front, $4, $4.50; rear rooms, $3, $5, $8. Reception room and parlors; room for dancing day and evenings except Sunday; elevator, steam, electricity, hot water, showers, telephones; Broadway subway, elevated, two surface lines, Riverside bus. Chaperons: at 501, Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Young, telephone Morningside 4887; at 519, Miss Williams, telephone Morningside 8790.

121ST ST., 527 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished rooms, opposite Columbia University, single or en suite; double, $7-$8; single, $3, $4, $5; kitchen privileges. Mrs. Finch.

121ST, 318 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room, (facing Manhattan Av.,) adjoining bedroom. Rehe.

123D, 348 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, attractive, large room; electricity; improvements, refined private house; unusually low rates. Phone 654 Morningside.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Single, double rooms, kitchen, $2.50-$6.50; elevator. Rose.

126TH, 56 WEST.—First-class rooms for refined persons; every convenience; telephone; Lenox subway; references exchanged. Phone Harlem 7673.

130TH, 156 WEST.—Three-window room, adjoining bath, $4.50; gentleman; owner, American family.

138TH, 606 WEST.—Large, small rooms, nicely furnished, running water, phone, kitchen privileges.

141ST ST., 630 WEST.—Well appointed room. Apt. 5D.

142D, 605 WEST.—Large room, adjoining shower; also smaller room; elevator. Scott.

143D, 561 WEST.—Excellent room, business gentleman; moderate; convenient location; references required. Apt. 55.

143D, 501 WEST.—Two front rooms, bath, kitchen; together, separately. Apt. 27.

144TH, 600 WEST.—River view, $7; front, $8; convenient location; electricity. Apt. 6B.

148TH, (414 Convent Av.)—Large, well-furnished front room; private residence; reasonable.

AMERICAN couple occupying handsomely furnished corner elevator apartment will let 1 or 2 large front rooms to congenial couple or bachelors; piano; price $4 to $8. Bell, 1,919 7th Av. Phone 7920 Morn.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN; PRIVATE FAMILY; REFERENCES REQUIRED. TEL. BRYANT 3388.

BROADWAY, (Corner 56th.)—Exceptional large outside rooms, newly decorated and furnished; Summer rates; references. Apt. 8, The Rockingham.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 355, (96th.)—Beautiful rooms, overlooking Park; separate or en suite.

CLAREMONT AV., 200.—Large front room, also single room, for ladies; kitchen privileges. Apartment 37. Call after 4.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 108, (Apt. 48.)—Ideal for Summer months; 5 rooms, completely furnished for housekeeping. Phone 2482 Columbus.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 50.—Large living room overlooking Morningside Park; French windows; housekeeping privileges.

NEWLY FURNISHED high-class rooms; in private residence, near Washington Square. Telephone Stuyvesant 1788.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214.—Large room, overlooking Hudson; running water; all conveniences. Meek. Apt. 32.

WEST END AV., 519, (Corner of 85th St.)—Beautiful large rooms, en suite, private baths; private, modern home; breakfast optional; telephone Schuyler 10017.

WEST END AV., 664.—Block to subway; clean large and small rooms; twin beds; running water; adjoining bath.

WEST END AV., 611, NEAR 89TH ST.
New, elegantly furnished large, small rooms; private baths; best location in city.

WEST END AV., 826.—Modern bachelor accommodations; service; breakfast; reference. Riverside 3050.

WEST END AV., 350, (near 76th.)—Attractive large, small rooms; private house; modern conveniences.

WEST END AV., 855.—Attractive outside rooms, single, double; private American family; telephone.

WEST END AV., 896.—Two connecting large front rooms, $10 weekly; electricity; private residence.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th.)—Floor, complete; light, airy; conveniences; "L," bus lines.

WEST END AV., 708, (95th.)—Front suite; attractive, cool; private family. Flynne.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Double, single, bath, facing park, $10, $8, $5.

WEST END AV., 322.—Large, airy rooms; subway, "L," buses; conveniences.

Staten Island.

Furnished room, without board; 5 minutes from ferry. 298 St. Mark's Place, Staten Island.

New York State.

MECHANIC ST., 35, (Ballston Spa, N. Y.)—Rooms for housekeeping, or single, for Summer or weekly; cheap. Miss Mamie Garling.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

LARGE room in high-class apartment to refined lady. Telephone Schuyler 7087.

BOARD WANTED.

Refined foreigner wishes clean, quiet room, with board, in English speaking family, with an opportunity to improve his English; between 75th and 105th Sts., near Central Park; state full particulars. J 52 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

38TH, 29 EAST.—Studios, large, small rooms; meals served; quiet surroundings.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th St.)—Exclusively for women. Why not live at a hotel at a lower cost than a boarding house; Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; full hotel service; homelike, including high-class meals; $10 weekly and up. Phone Madison Square 6160.

LEXINGTON AV, 342, (39th St.)—Teacher's residence; Summer rates; $9.50 up. Telephone 9768 Murray Hill; convenient Grand Central, Times Square, 5th Av.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large connecting rooms, private baths; unexcelled board; telephone.

46TH, 308 WEST.—Large and small, airy rooms; good board; home cooking; telephone; reasonable.

50TH, 61 WEST.—Attractive double and single rooms, bath, electricity; exceptional table.

51ST, 58 WEST.—Large rooms, with private baths; table guests; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; references.

57TH, 333 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with or without board; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; excellent table; parlor dining; near park.

72D, 318 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Ideal Summer location; opposite park and river; exclusive Pension; suite and large room, private baths; small room; excellent table.

72D, 267 WEST.—Delightful, cool rooms, double and single; private bath; excellent table.

72D, 258 WEST.—Double room and bath; prices reasonable; table guests. Columbus 9687.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, private baths; excellent board; table guests.

72D, 147 WEST.—Attractively furnished room with private bath; table guest.

73D, 112 WEST, (TABLE BOARD.)—Desirable room; subway, elevated; references.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electricity; near park; table guests.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive large and small, airy rooms; excellent table; reasonable.

76TH, 239 WEST.—Large, small room; with, without baths; excellent table; fine location.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select house; double rooms, baths; single, running water; excellent Southern cooking; dinners, 60c.

77TH, 266 WEST.—Attractive rooms; all conveniences; Southern cooking; Summer rates. Riverside.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Large room, bath, for two; smaller; electricity; fine table; reference.

80TH, 108 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, baths; wholesome home cooking; special low rates.

80TH, 123 WEST, (The Georgian.)—Rooms, board, and service of a high grade.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

83D ST., 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, private bath; excellent cuisine; table guests; references.

84TH, 39 WEST.—Desirable rooms, few adults appreciating superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

88TH, 63 WEST.—Board and rooms, private Jewish boarding house; Summer rates.

88TH, 316 WEST.—Single and double rooms; table a specialty.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few people; excellent table.

102D, 305 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Front room; 4 southern windows; private bath.

105TH, 198 WEST.—Large southern exposed room, bath adjoining; $15 for two; private house.

107TH, 322 WEST, (BETWEEN RIVERSIDE-BROADWAY.)—LUXURIOUS PRIVATE RESIDENCE; SPACIOUS, SUNSHINY ROOMS; BATH, ELECTRICITY; BOUNTIFUL TABLE; MODERATE TERMS; ALSO SINGLE ROOM.

110TH, 601 WEST.—Attractive large room, exclusive surroundings; best home cooking. Apt. 3N.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large, small rooms, all improvements; excellent cuisine; table guests accommodated.

115TH, (cor. Manhattan Av.)—Pleasant rooms; good board; $8 up. 4021 Morningside.

140TH, 544 WEST.—Healthiest section; Audubon; new management; bright, clean rooms; excellent meals; $8 to $12. 2757 Audubon.

156TH, 553 WEST, (LAFAYETTE INN.)—DELIGHTFUL ROOMS; FINE PORCH; EXCELLENT TABLE; NEAR BROADWAY SUBWAY STATION.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 147, (Corner 87th.)—Pleasant room in refined boarding house. Mrs. Stein. Tel. Schuyler 9957.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant room, with board; $10 weekly; 7736 Morningside. Payne.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
20 minutes' Delightful Sail Manhattan.
50 Lovely Rooms. Excellent Chef and Service.
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per Adult, With Meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH, 21.—Double, single rooms, with board; table guest accommodated.

WEST END AV., 693, (94th.)—Large, cool, newly furnished room; private bath; also suite; automatic elevator; table guests.

Queens.

Elmhurst.—Attractive, well furnished room for gentleman; private house. 163 9th St.

COUNTRY BOARD.

… nurse's home; prices, $7 to $25. Write for booklet.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 minutes' Delightful Sail Manhattan.
50 cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished. Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables. Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness.
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
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Beautiful rooms in corner house, surrounded by extensive grounds; views of bay; five minutes' walk from ferry. 27 Fort Place. Phone 1291 R Tompkinsville.

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Gentleman, paying guest, could find comfortable home, private family, choice surroundings, near Sound, depot. Telephone 8121 New Rochelle.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR HOTEL AND COTTAGE.—Delightful home at moderate prices; convenient to New York City. 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers.

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Select family who appreciate high-class surroundings, immaculately clean, airy, ocean rooms, food of unequaled excellence, individual attention and service; inspection invited; commuting distance. Meldert Lodge, 105 Storm Av., Arverne, L. I.

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THE MARLBOROUGH HOTEL.
"THIRTY MINUTES FROM BROADWAY."
45 NORTH ARLINGTON AV.,
EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Spend the Summer in beautiful East Orange, with its shady oiled streets, beautiful lawns and flowers; best water in the world; a parlor, bedroom and private bath, with excellent meals for two persons, from $28 to $50 per week; take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange Station; write for booklet. Phone Orange 2620. W. J. Reade, Prop.

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SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., 113 Scotland Road.—Refined family; beautiful home and location; near station; golf and tennis; 1 large room, private bath, and good table; ref.

Leonia.—Corner front room; private home every comfort, beautiful surroundings. S 321 Times Downtown.

Mrs. Arthur L. Hopper of Oakland, N. J., desires to board couple; private family.

New York State.

Boarders wanted, private family, beautiful place, luxuriously furnished, easy commuting; all products from our own farm. P. O. Box 393, Elmsford, N. Y.

Good board on Ulster County farm. White, 309 West 46th. Phone Bryant 34.

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Dandy rooms and board for Summer boarders on Henriksen & Petterson's farm in Rowlands, Penn.; beautiful scenery, fine walks; bathing and fishing; write for information. Henriksen & Petterson, Rowlands, Penn.

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BOARD, mother and son, Long Island, Connecticut; commuting distance. H., 3,383 Broadway.

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A LATE 1915 LOCOMOBILE, 6-48.
Owner will sacrifice 6-48 touring; like new; only used 6,000 miles; fully equipped, with extra tires, tools, &c.; reasonable offer accepted. Manager, 151 Clymer St., two blocks from Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

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1916 LEXINGTON CHUMMY ROADSTER.
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LEXINGTON USED CAR DEPT.,
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BABY PEUGEOT, latest importation.
STUTZ 1917 Roadster, wire wheels.
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BUICK 1916 "D-55" 7-Pass. touring.
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PACKARD 3-38 7-passenger touring.
MANY OTHERS.
GOTHAM AUTO EXCHANGE,
1,694 Broadway. Phone Circle 3515.
Open Evenings, and Sunday all Day.

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BUICK 1916 Little Six touring; exceptional condition; run 7,000 miles; act quickly. 158 West 124th. Taylor, Morn. 175.

CADILLAC 1916 TOURING CAR IN EXCEPTIONAL CONDITION.
Car has been used very little and has all the appearance of being new; paint without a scratch and shoe equipment is exceptional; open for mechanical inspection and demonstration day, evening, or Sunday till 1 P. M. 1,077 Atlantic Av., Corner Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

CADILLAC, 1917, 7-passenger touring, for sale; purchased one month ago; perfectly new; many extras; cost $2,375; price $2,100. Telephone Borough Park 3056, 1-3 P. M.

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CADILLAC, 1915, 7-passenger touring; perfect condition; sacrifice. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Col. 5322.

CHALMERS master six, in perfect condition, for sale cheap; demonstrations. Call after 6:30 P. M., 3,343 Olinville Av. Phone 782 Williamsbridge between 9 and 5. Phone 5873 Murray Hill.

CHEVROLET, AMESBURY ROADSTER. EXCEPTIONAL CONDITION.
Has had very little use; everything complete; original paint without a scratch; upholstered in green patent leather; mechanical condition O. K.; shoe equipment very good; can be seen and demonstrated day, evening, or Sunday till 1 P. M. 1,077 Atlantic Av., Corner Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

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Tel. Decatur 4004.

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HUPP, 5-passenger sedan, overhauled and repainted, $1,050.
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Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc.,
741 Broadway, N. Y. C.

DODGE BROTHERS runabout and touring cars; all have been thoroughly gone over in our shop and are sold with an adjustment guarantee.
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… Mechanically O. K., nicely painted, and has four new shoes and two extras; every possible equipment and ready to be used immediately; see this if you want a cheap Mercer; open for inspection and demonstration day, evening, or Sunday, till 1 P. M. 1,077 Atlantic Av., Corner Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

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10 West 60th St., two doors from Broadway,
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PACKARDS '16 "1-35" Touring, 7-pass.
'16 "1-25" Touring, 7-pass.
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ALSO 1915 and 1914 S. G. V., Closed, Open, and Raceabout.
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Mercer, Raceab't, Runab't starter.

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135 touring car, runs and looks like new; price $1,850. See Manager, 159 Clymer St., two blocks from Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

PACKARD 7-passenger sedan fully equipped; fine condition; cheap; starter; lights. Box L, 262 Grand St., Advertising Agency.

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USED CARS.
1916 Packard Twin-Six limousine.
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1916 Cole 7-passenger touring.
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PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.
172 Malbone St., nr. Bedford Av., Brooklyn.
Phone Flatbush 8384.

WINTON Six, 1914 model, electric light, self-starter, overhauled and repainted, guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

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CADILLAC LIMOUSINE, 8-cylinder, seven-passenger, for rent by month. Fogarty, Fordham 2093.

CADILLAC.—Beautiful limousine; large windows; hour, day, or week; reasonable. Circle 2094.

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PACKARD touring, $300 monthly; beautiful car. Wilbur, 201 West 105th. Apartment 2 B.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

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PACKARD limousine touring cars, $350 per month, with chauffeurs. Atlantic Coast Garage, Allenhurst, N. J.

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PACKARD, 7, touring, reasonable; monthly. De Bouver, 212 West 89th. 6209 Riverside.

RENAULT.—Cars for hire hour, trip, day; finest in town. Write 709 Amsterdam Av. or phone Riverside 8458.

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Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

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ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, familiar with stenography, typewriting and other office routine; four years' experience. Address K., 42 N. Washington Place, Astoria, L. I.

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STENOGRAPHER, typist, 17, neat; references. T. B. S., 453 Tremont Av. Tel. 6265 Tremont.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, 17; knowledge bookkeeping; $8. Florence Adler, 204 West 116th St. Phone 1480 Morningside.

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ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits; $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, desires position with manufacturing concern; college education. F 169 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, American, temperate; excellent mechanic; 12 years' clean record; exceptionally careful; highest references; private only; Pierce, Locomobile, Cadillac, Stearns, Packard, Marmon, or others; $25. Bethel, 60 Manhattan Av. Riverside 7450.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. H. Martin, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, at present employed, wishes to change position; best of references; age, 34; seven years' experience on Cadillac and other cars. Tel. Circle 1560.

CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC, 11 years' experience; best reference and good appearance. J 31 Times.

CHEMIST, junior, three years' experience in research, desires position; moderate salary. Herman Jahr, 58 E. 3d St., New York.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, with 6 years' practice, wants position in organic chemical industry. E. H. B., 48 W. 12th St.

COAST REPRESENTATIVE, covering California, Washington, and Oregon, with Los Angeles office, wants an additional strong line of staples; now calling on notion, corset, and underwear departments in the better class stores in towns of 10,000 and over; giltedge credentials. J. Lyons, 2,973 Briggs Av., New York.

COMPANION, Secretary, Confidential Representative, Amateur Auto Operator.—By prepossessing American man, 41, of irreproachable legal, social, and educational standing. 480 Marlborough Road, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CORRESPONDENT and General Office Man, (31,) experienced; mechanical training; can furnish best of references; moderate salary. M 210 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN and Designer.—Architectural and engineering problems; expert; references. M 225 Times Downtown.

ENGLISH college graduate, trained in English railway work, ex-chief accountant Central Cordoba Railway, Argentine Republic, South America, 7 years' experience in the Argentine, … representative of several large American factories, desires to connect with good business … references exceptional. …

… farm machinery, including gas engines, tractors, and automobiles; also farm accounts and management of help; best of references furnished; please state wages offered, replies to Nathaniel Cheesman, Pleasant Valley, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—Active young man with own car; experienced houses and real estate; consider proposition. D 192 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-CORRESPONDENT desires position; possesses many qualifications; salary $25. Address F 79 Times.

YOUNG ATTORNEY, gentile, abandoning practice on account of war, with commercial and sales experience, desires position where initiative, personal force and tact will be appreciated and rewarded; not averse to traveling; references gilt edged. D 193 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes position with a large firm; knowledge of stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping. William Karchof, 331 East 71st St.

YOUNG MAN, 20, possessing a fair education and initiative, four years' newspaper and advertising experience, seeks position, 9 to 4:30, anything. J 53 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (27,) 12 years' general experience in wholesale grocery line, desires position in the above or any other line. S. J., 331 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 20, college training, commercial education, year business experience. O 63 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, American citizen, well trained, will volunteer for any hospital unit going abroad. O 71 Times.

YOUNG MAN, three years in banking and bond houses, desires position with any reliable business house. O 90 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, well educated, desires position with reputable house. S 343 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires position with reliable concern; anything. J 33 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires work in country place at anything; reference. D 188 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER and typist wanted; only those that are fast and accurate need apply; good salary to start. Apply 9 A. M., Levy's Big Store, 390 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER thoroughly competent to check remittances, invoices; willing to start at $15 week; must have best references; state age, experience, religion. O 126 Times.

CANVASSER.—An experienced canvasser to travel and secure subscriptions for foremost women's magazines; must be capable of employing and managing crew; permanent position; salary and bonus to right party. Address, giving experience and reference, to C. A. W., Station V, New York.

CLERK.—Competent for factory cost accounting; one familiar with hardware and building terms and experienced in storeroom stock records preferred; accuracy absolutely essential; location, Elizabeth, N. J.; good salary for competent person. Address reply in handwriting to Accountant, P. O. Box 36, Elizabeth, N. J.

CLERICAL STENOGRAPHER.—Capable of dictaphone work, if necessary. Premium Dept., 34 West 18th.

DESIGNER, practical, wanted on popular-priced silk waists; state experience and salary desired. F 105 Times.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER wanted, white; plain cook; maid's room. Apply 745 Riverside Drive, corner 152d St. Apt. 34.

GIRL, 17 years of age, quick at figures, for clerical work in large manufacturing concern; permanent position for a bright girl. Write to Advancement, Box 38, 1,364 B'way.

HELP WANTED—Female.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
REQUIRE
THE SERVICES OF A NUMBER OF
YOUNG LADIES
FAMILIAR WITH TRACING
IN AUDITING DEPARTMENT.
Apply Superintendent's Office, 5th Floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of
EXPERIENCED SALESLADIES
FOR THEIR SHOE DEPT.
Apply Superintendent's Office, 5th Floor.

HOUSEWORK.—Competent woman wanted for general housework in Mystic, Conn., small family; no washing; wages, $30. Write for particulars to Mrs. C. C. Dodge, Mystic, Conn.

MAID wanted for general housework; industrious, no washing; references required. 89 Chestnut St., East Orange, N. J.

MATRON.—White; take charge ladies' retiring room local steamboat, attend passengers, and sell toilet articles; must live on board. Apply 2 West Broadway, 1 flight up.

MATRON.—White; take charge ladies' retiring room, railroad station, attend passengers, and sell toilet articles. Call 2 West Broadway, 1 flight up.

NURSE.—Practical, to attend paralytic lady; strength essential; call Monday, between 11-2, or phone 5060 Morningside, Apt. 62, 630 West 135th.

SALESLADY.
GREENHUT COMPANY
REQUIRE A
THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED
SALESLADY
FOR THEIR
ENGRAVED STATIONERY DEPARTMENT.
APPLY AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

SALES MANAGERS.—Smart and active women to push sales in chain of toilet goods stands. Call 2 West Broadway, 1 flight up.

SECRETARY.—A. B. preferred; must be quick typist; stenography unnecessary; $18; apply in own handwriting; give experience and references. Address F 82 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright young lady to take secretarial position; excellent opportunity for the right party; write, stating age, experience, and salary expected. Robert P. Matches & Co., 1,834 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish; experienced. 3803 Woolworth Building.

TYPIST.—French, English shorthand typist; thorough knowledge both languages. Caitucoli, 1,482 B'way.

WOMAN.—Wanted middle-aged woman, understands double entry bookkeeping and stenography; work in city for few weeks then go to Middletown, Conn.; must be competent; state salary, experience and reference. O 56 Times.

YOUNG GIRL wanted, bright, for mailing clerk and assistant filing clerk in law office. Reply, giving age, experience, and salary desired, to S 358 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY for large office; experienced on bookkeeping machine, Ellis preferred; rapid and accurate; hours from 5 to 12 P. M.; state age, salary, and experience. Z 245 Times Annex.

YOUNG LADY wanted for clerical work in importing and exporting concern; knowledge of stenography preferable; references required; state salary, &c. Apply D 287 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMEN.—Two; in bank, with some knowledge of bookkeeping; state experience and salary expected. S 353 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS.—Why not investigate? Attractive openings for competent operators. Salaries, $15, $18, and $20. Call The Dictaphone, 309 Broadway.

Instruction.

BUSINESS TRAINING FOR WOMEN. Business is already demanding trained women to fill actual and prospective vacancies—the greatest demand being for women trained in accounting and office procedures. Send for details of the 16-session Accounting Course for Women given at the Pace Institute, Hudson Terminal, afternoons or evenings. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ASSISTANT COST CLERK.—Accurate and rapid figurer; good opportunity for young man of some experience in manufacturing cost who intends to follow this line of work. Apply at once. Metropolitan Electric Manufacturing Co., Boulevard and 14th St., Long Island City.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN, on commission and salary basis. Ford, Reo, Stearns-Knight, and automobile trucks; good opportunity for right man. Call at once, Lackawanna Garage, Inc., 55 Park Av., Hoboken.

AWNING MAN, own tools, to hang awnings. Phone Bellak, Columbus 4500.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly competent to check remittances, invoices; willing to start at $15 week; must have best references; state age, experience, religion. O 125 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; in reply state age, experience, and salary expected. S 354 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—Bright young boys, 15 to 17 years, …

… Corp., 1,777 B'way. Room 412.

BOYS (several) wanted by fire insurance company; must be bright and have good education; age 16 to 18. D 283 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, American, not over 17, who is looking for an opportunity to advance himself. Call Room 1423, 111 Broadway.

BOY wanted for real estate office; opportunity for advancement. Apply 9 A. M., 261 Columbus Av.

BOY wanted in stock broker's office; must have good references; reply in own handwriting. D 270 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—Two, one for office, one stockroom; salary $7 and $10, respectively. Apply 9, Saturday. Picard, 9 West 61st St.

BOY.—About 16 years, in office, apply in person to J. H. Williams & Co., 150 Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.

BOY, bright, wanted, enter stock brokerage business at bottom. S 355 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR wanted; colored preferred; must have good references and be mechanic; good city job. Apply in writing to Dr. F. J. Schwartz, Spring Valley, N. Y.

CONVERTER OF COTTON GOODS.
A well-known and long-established firm desires a competent man who understands grey goods, knows the best finishers for various cotton goods used by clothing and cutting-up trade, and is conversant with getting up patterns in sleeve linings. None but experienced men need apply. An exceptional opportunity. Answers will be kept confidential. M 201 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER.—Experienced designer wanted on boys' wash and woolen juvenile novelties in one of most progressive houses in city. Z 232 Times Annex.

DESIGNER, practical, wanted on popular-priced silk waists; state experience and salary desired. F 106 Times.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED; DESIGNERS, DETAILERS, AND TRACERS EXPERIENCED IN MECHANICAL OR ELECTRICAL WORK; GIVE EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND SALARY EXPECTED; PERMANENT POSITION. APPLY BOX Z 250 TIMES ANNEX.

DRAFTSMEN, mechanical, experienced on tools and fixtures. Apply John Thompson Press Co., Nott and East Avs., L. I. City.

ENLIST NOW in the SANITARY TRAINING DETACHMENT preparing for U. S. Army and Navy Sanitary Service caring for wounded and sick between battlefield and hospital. Apply at once to the Commandant, at Central Branch Y. M. C. A., 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn. Telephone Prospect 8000.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
who is college graduate, with training in law or economics, of highest personal New York standing, and otherwise exceptionally qualified for New York financial business. Write confidentially, O 102 Times.

LANDSCAPE MAN wanted to represent first-class nursery; good proposition; commission or salary. M. H. Harman Nursery Company, Inc., Geneva, N. Y.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN wanted, familiar with power plant apparatus and piping layouts; permanent position. Westcott & Mapes, Consulting, Construction and Management Engineers, New Haven, Conn.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.
Follow-up man wanted by manufacturing concern; one familiar with maintenance work in a machine industry desired; must be a technical graduate; state particulars in full, including salary expected. S. T., Box 241 Times Downtown.

MEN IN BANK.—Two young men, with or without experience; must state age and salary expected. S 351 Times Downtown.

NIGHT CLERK.—Middle-age man; Summer hotel; full particulars first letter; references; $40. Address Ideal, S 345 Times Downtown.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN THAT I will be responsible for debts contracted only by myself. CARLYLE BLACKWELL.
June 4, 1917.

HEREBY NOTIFY that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any person other than myself. JAMES M. BROWN.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN.
Large manufacturer of lubricating greases has opening for first-class salesman with mechanical ability or selling connections with factories and mills; state age, selling and mechanical experience, also territory covered, salary. Z 236 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
require the services of salesmen for the following departments:
SILKS,
WASH GOODS,
DRESS GOODS.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

SALESMAN. — WANTED, WHOLESALE MOTOR TRUCK SALESMAN; FIRST-CLASS OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MAN, ON SALARY OR COMMISSION. ANSWER, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS OF PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT, REFERENCES, &c., LIVE WIRE, 46 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN.—2 HIGH-GRADE MEN, GOOD PERSONALITY and appearance, to place special contracts; permanent connection; exclusive territory; thorough training; only those capable of earning $100 a week considered; men who have successfully sold insurance, correspondence courses, or high-class books preferred; commission. Call today, between 12 and 3 o'clock, 503 Woolworth Bldg.

SALESMAN for new $10 automobile accident policy, big commission; the only policy issued which covers drivers and chauffeurs while operating, adjusting or cranking any automobile. Fred J. Schaefer & Co., managers, 1,123 Broadway, New York.

SALESMAN, experienced, with following in N. Y. and Penn.; previously connected with large coat house, wanted by reputable firm; communications treated as confidential; commission and drawing account. S. F., 210 Times.

SALESMAN, city, automobile experience, to sell Camelford-Ford truck attachment; commission; liberal compensation. Call Saturday and Sunday morning, 1,790 Broadway, Room 501.

SALESMEN for shipbuilding stock which will earn 30 per cent. under Government control; live city leads furnished; salesmen making big commissions. Phone Broad 3903.

SALESMEN.—Four or five hustling stock salesmen wanted; bonafide proposition; something of merit and appeals to the investor; commission. H. E. Hand, Orlando, Fla.

SALESMAN, experienced, for strong line dresses, for city and department store trade; commission basis. Excel Manufacturing Company, 145 West 30th.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, high-class salesman with following, for contractors' supplies and equipment; salary and commission. M 217 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Money-getting printing order on side; commission. D 276 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Printing and stationery; good following; salary or commission. D 275 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Two; permanent connection, quick promotion; commission. Telephone Rector 5594, for appointment.

SALESMAN.—Printing and stationery; good following; salary or commission. D 275 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Money-getting printing order on side; commission. D 276 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN on men's furnishings; commission only. Apply 42 East 20th St., second floor.

SECRETARY.
High-grade stenographer, familiar with the taking of conference work verbatim, desired by large manufacturer; must be a live wire, possessing initiative, tact, and a good personality; state age, education, experience, and salary desired. H. G., Box 240 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK (assistant) and packer in wholesale fancy goods house; active young man; only those who have had experience need apply; state age, experience, and salary expected. D 278 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted; thoroughly experienced young man; state age, experience, and salary expected. D 279 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in factory office; chance to learn interesting business and advance; those not desiring permanent position need not apply; state age, experience, and salary expected. O 70 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—In bank, young man, with some experience; must state age and salary expected. S 352 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Factory production …

… Nehring Bros., 1,278 St. Nicholas Av.

UNMARRIED MEN wanted, who have seen service in the army, navy, or Marine Corps, for guard duty; $75 per month to start; free quarters, fuel, and light; applicants must furnish highest references. Write for application blank to Mr. H. H. Alcock, New England Westinghouse Company, Chicopee Falls, Mass.

YOUNG MAN, between 18 and 19, possessing high school education; handle detail work accurately and hear well over the telephone; to one with ability and who can quickly grasp the advertising business will be afforded excellent opportunity for advancement; hours, 4:30 to 11:30 P. M. Write, giving full particulars as to past experience, salary expected, to Z 246 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, active, wanted by Cuban and American merchants to manage sugar department; must have wide experience in dealing with sugar refiners. D 284 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, experienced export shipping and consular invoice clerk; one understanding Spanish and able use typewriter preferred; good prospects for right man. Apply Saturday to H. W. Tietjen, 45 Pearl St.

Instruction.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (Founded 1858,) Broadway at 72d St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

For Sale.—Office furniture and stationery business in growing Canadian city; mild climate; controlling interest in well-established company; has paid good dividends in the past, and is in line to share in the assured future prosperity of this province; lots of Americans and American capital coming to this section; splendid opportunity for live salesman or competent office man with selling ability to take salaried position and devote his time to the management and promotion of the business; principals only. F 37 Times.

Military man has valuable feature military training; approved high officers regular army; wants partner, lady or gentleman, having $5,000; big profits; much good to country. F 71 Times.

Will entertain offer for $15,000 insurance bond; sixteen premiums paid; accumulated dividend paid at maturity four years hence; death value nearly double. E 416 Times Annex.

For sale, old established cornice, skylight and roofing company, in Yorkville, N. Y.; State charter; fully equipped; no agents. Box 30, 1,035 3d Av.

Have you a Government war contract that requires financing? Write full particulars to Box Z 225 Times Annex.

FOR SALE

PEARLS.
Genuine pearls of Lower California, in all grades and finest qualities. Nacre shells in all quantities for immediate shipments.
Main Office:
Ave. Uruguay 19, Dep. 7, Mexico City.

Piano, practically new, mahogany satin finish; Kranich & Bach upright. Bedford 4537.

Furniture.

For Sale—Genuine antique solid walnut furniture, (dark color,) consisting of bed, bureau, wardrobe, hatrack, and bookcase; all handsomely carved and in A1 condition; these articles are valuable to any one interested in high-class furniture and will be sold as a whole at private sale only. Address P. O. Box 1042, Dallas, Texas.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Pressure continues high off the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts and low over practically all interior districts. This distribution has resulted in temperatures above the seasonal average in all parts of the country, and quite warm weather over the Southwest, interior California, and the Western Plateau region.

Temperatures above 100 degrees were recorded Friday in Central Texas, Southern Arizona, and in the interior of California. Scattered thundershowers occurred within the last twenty-four hours over nearly all sections east of the Mississippi River and in the Plains States and Central Mississippi Valley.

Indications are that mild temperatures will continue over the eastern half of the country during the next two or three days. Overcast, showery weather will prevail Saturday and Sunday throughout the Atlantic and East Gulf States, except Florida. In Tennessee and the Ohio Valley there will be thunder showers Saturday and fair weather Sunday, while in the region of the Great Lakes the weather will be fair Saturday and Sunday.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate south; overcast, showery weather; South Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate variable; fair.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Overcast, with local showers Saturday and Sunday.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Probably local thunder showers Saturday and Sunday.

Western New York—Probably fair Saturday and Sunday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	56	63	4 P. M.	55	78
6 A. M.	57	67	6 P. M.	57	73
9 A. M.	57	68	9 P. M.	55	70
12 M.	57	72	11 P. M.	54	70

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 71; for the corresponding date last year it was 56; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 67.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 63; at 8 P. M. it was 71. Maximum temperature, 80 degrees, at 3 P. M.; minimum, 62 degrees, at 4:10 A. M. Humidity, 95 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 51 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.90 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.89 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M. —Loss.
3:00—18 E. 111 St.; White & Son....Slight
3:30—6 E. 17 St.; Knickerbocker Leather Co....Slight
3:45—923 Columbus Av., (awning;) Reliable Meat Market Co....Slight
4:30—644 Greenwich St.; A. Klupstein & Co....Slight
8:20—307 E. 7 St.; Samuel Cohen....Slight
P. M.
4:50—857 Prospect Av.; Brow Brothers....Slight
7:15—1,756 Lexington Av.; Charles Coogan....Slight
7:15—54 W. 28 St.; not given....Slight
8:25—136-146 W. 52 St.; J. Balerberg....Slight
10:48—Front 200 Canal St., (auto;) —— Jennings....Slight
11:06—438 6 Av.; Well Known Novelty Co....Slight
11:45—248 Lafayette St.; Lafayette Doll Corp'n....$2,000

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Alexander M. White and Nicholas Biddle have been appointed as Aids to the Police Commissioner. The former will have supervision over the Division of Bridge Defense and over the organization and work of the Home Defense League, and the latter has been assigned to assist the Fifth Deputy Commissioner in the supervision of the work of the Detective Bureau.

Transfers and Assignments—Capts. W. Rouse, 2 to 150; E. J. Burns, 18 to 25; F. J. Rohrig, 25 to 148; D. Henry, 148 to 4; P. M. DuBois, 150 to 18. Lieut. J. P. Leary, 4 to 2, assigned in command.

At June 9, T. Manley, 31, as station house attendant.

Leaves of Absence, (Without Pay)—Sergt. L. Vetter, 13, 1 day, 8 A. M., June 13. Patrol. F. C. Bals, 6, 1 day, 4 P. M., June 14; H. Dick, 169, 2 days, 12 P. M., June 16; F. J. Taylor, 171, 1 day, 8 A. M., June 11.

Fire Department.

The following probationary firemen will report at the School of Instruction, at 1 P. M., Monday, June 11, for a period of thirty days, for test as prescribed by rules:

J. Glennon, Eng. 3; W. C. D. Hayden, 13; C. C. Sullivan, 20; S. Wawrowski, 81; J. A. Huttner, 34; W. G. Kregler, 55; W. T. Hayes, 59; G. F. A. Carey, 72; B. P. McManus, 91; T. J. McDonough, 224; F. J. L. McGovern, 225; W. H. Hamilton, 229; J. M. Sullivan, 240; L. E. F. Nelson, 251; T. J. McGarry, 269; D. Hanna, 279; W. M. Steinmetz, H. & L. 4; D. M. Fessler, Jr., 5; J. C. Pohler, 20; H. C. Lauritzen, 40; T. P. Loftain, 101; T. M. More, 102; A. F. Pfister, 107; J. McBride, 109; C. F. Mocker, 119.

The following Probationary Firemen will report at the School of Instruction, at 1 P. M., Monday, June 11, to complete test as prescribed by rules:

H. W. Lebenstein, Eng. 21; C. L. Kelly, H. & L. 26.

Fined—Fireman 1st gr., R. B. Nese, H. & L. 24, $1, (loss of fire alarm box key.) …

The Civil Service.

City.

The following eligible list for inspector of elevators, grade 2, is announced: Thomas Lavery, 88.40; John F. Maher, 82.80; Joseph Bruntel, 82.40; William J. O'Keefe, 81.40; Arthur A. McNally, 81.00; Henry J. Brandt, 80.20; Thomas O'Donnell, 79.00; John Volney, 78.60; John Dugan, 77.80; Albert V. Brady, 77.80; William C. De Lapotteire, 75.60; Joseph P. Dooley, 75.00; John F. Lynch, 75.00; Edwin F. Frost, 75.00; Charles W. Dreier, 73.60; Frank Bruntel, 73.00; Eugene McGowan, 73.00.

United States.

The commission announces for June 19 an examination for assistant analytical chemist and mineralogist, for men only. A vacancy in the Bureau of Mines, for duty at Fairbanks, Alaska, at a salary ranging from $1,800 to $2,400 a year, will be filled from this examination. The duties will include determination and identification of mineral specimens, and analyses and assays of ores both by fire and wet methods. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on education, professional experience, and publications. Graduation from a technical college or university of recognized standing in a course including chemistry and mineralogy together with some training or experience in general petrography, are prerequisites. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth, but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

Estates Appraised.

BOURDIS, MARY ANN, (Dec. 16, 1916;) total assets, $107,478. Her husband, Jean Baptiste Bourdis, receives a life interest in $99,847 and after his death the estate goes to sisters and other relatives in England. The estate consists chiefly of securities worth $102,226.

WALKER, MRS. MARION DWIGHT, (Feb. 15, 1917;) total assets, $843,260. Her daughter, Miriam D. Walker of 11 Mt. Morris Park West, receives $217,392 and her husband, William I. Walker, $110,744 and the use of the home. Assets: Home on Mt. Morris Park, assessed value, $30,000; equity, $25,000; bank, $10,043; personalty, $18,055, composed of jewelry appraised at $16,055 and clothing $2,000; securities, $288,298.

Wills for Probate.

BRADSHAW, MARGARET R., (May 20.) She leaves her daughter, Jessie Lee Bradshaw, $22,000, and her son, William M. Bradshaw, $17,000. The residuary estate is divided between the two.

De FOREST, JANE A., (May 30;) value of estate more than $10,000 in personalty. Beatrice De Forest Woodruff, daughter, and Howard De Forest and John Douglas De Forest, sons, get the estate.

GEORGE, SAMUEL, (May 27;) value of estate more than $50,000. The Dominical Church of St. Vincent Ferrer gets $6,000, and the Rev. Father Wilson of the church is appointed guardian of testator's children. Mrs. Christina George, the widow, who is an inmate of the Kings Park Sanitarium, and her youngest daughter and son get $1 each. An older daughter and son each get $6,000, and $6,000 goes to Thomas J. Tuomey, the executor and trustee.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

Mahogany roll-top desk; must be bargain. 3,803 Woolworth Building.

LITERARY PANORAMA.
A view of the world's literature given weekly in The New York Times Review of Books. New novels, latest poetry, books of travel and biography so treated as to give readers a comprehension of literary developments in Europe and the United States. Mailed for One Dollar a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

The United Service.

Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—1st Lts. P. A. Taylor and H. W. Wright, Med. Officers' Res. Corps, to active duty and report to Commanding General, Western Dept., for duty with Ambulance Co. 2.

2d Lt. F. M. Humphrey, Veterinary Officers' Res. Corps, to active duty at Front Royal Remount Depot, Va.

Orders of May 29 relating to Capt. H. McD. Beebe, Med. Officers' Res. Corps, revoked.

Orders of May 16 relating to Capt. T. F. Van Natta, Jr., 16th Cav., revoked.

Capt. F. C. Johnson, 3d Cav., to temp. duty pertaining to purchase of public animals for army and proceed to Ft. Reno, Okla.

Orders of May 26 relating to Capt. F. P. Jackson, Q. M. C., revoked.

Capt. F. P. Jackson, Q. M. C., from duty in this city to New York for duty as assistant to Depot Quartermaster.

Following 2d Lts. of Veterinary Officers' Res. Corps to active duty, proceed to New York, report to Depot Quartermaster for further instructions: D. W. Kennamer, R. L. Nichols, Jr., K. E. Buffin, W. C. Pulsifer, J. J. Essex, and R. H. Lewis.

Majs. F. L. Huidekoper and H. S. Hooker, Adjt. General's Officers' Res. Corps, to active duty, report to Commanding General, Southeastern Dept., Charleston, S. C.

Following Capts. of Q. M. Officers' Res. Corps to active duty and proceed to stations to which assigned: S. B. Massey, M. G. Buchwald, and J. L. Glascock. Capt. Massey report to Commanding Gen., Southern Dept. for duty as assistant to Depot Quartermaster; Capt. Buchwald, report to Depot Quartermaster, Ft. Reno Remount Depot, Okla., for duty as his assistant and Capt. Glascock report to Depot Quartermaster, Jeffersonville, Ind., for duty as his assistant.

Lt. Col. D. C. Howard, M. C., report to Col. W. H. Arthur, M. C., Prest. of examining board at Army Medical School, Washington, D. C., for examination for promotion.

Orders of May 25 relating to 1st Lt. A. M. Meads, Med. Officers' Res. Corps, revoked. He is placed on active duty and will proceed to San Francisco for duty with Ambulance Co. at University of California, Berkeley, Cal.

Capt. C. R. Hulsart and 1st Lt. B. R. Value, Engr. Officers' Res. Corps, to active duty and assigned to 1st Res. Engrs.

1st Lt. F. F. Scowden, 35th Inf., from duty at El Paso, Texas, to Ft. Niagara, N. Y., for duty and by telegram to Commanding General, Eastern Dept.

Lt. Col. H. C. Cabell, retired, is placed on active duty. To this city for duty in office of the Adjt. Gen. of the Army.

Maj. H. D. Ryus, Q. M. Officers' Res. Corps, to active duty.

Orders of May 28 directing Capt. P. Butin, Q. M. Officers' Res. Corps, to report to Commanding Officer, Coast Defense of Charleston, for duty as Q. M. revoked. To this city for instructions, reporting to Q. M. G. of the Army.

Capt. A. H. White, Ord. Officers' Res. Corps, to active duty, report to Chief of Ord., this city, for duty in his office.

1st Lt. M. H. Daly, Ord. Officers' Res. Corps, to active duty, report to Capt. K. B. Harmon, Ord. Dept., for duty as his assistant, reorganization of ordnance depot for foreign service.

Capt. E. D. Walker, Engr. Officers' Res. Corps, from duty at Niagara, N. Y., assigned to 5th Res. Engrs., proceed to Pittsburgh, Penn., for duty.

2d Lt. J. H. Carroll, Jr., Engr. Officers' Res. Corps, to active duty, assigned to 5th Res. Engrs., Pittsburgh, Penn.

Following officers of Signal Officers' Res. Corps to active duty as indicated: Capt. L. C. Mason and 1st Lts. H. Hardinge, F. W. Wright, and J. P. Flood—Capt. Mason and 1st Lts. Hardinge and Flood report to Commanding Gen., Eastern Dept., for duty, and 1st Lt. Wright report by telegraph to Commanding General, Eastern Dept., for duty.

Maj. E. S. Lea, Ord. Officers' Res. Corps, to active duty, proceed to Frankford Arsenal, Penn., for duty.

1st Lt. O. E. Strahlman, Aviation Sec., Sig. Officers' Res. Corps, to active duty, proceed to Mineola, L. I., N. Y., for duty.

Following are detailed members of the Gen. Staff Corps: Capts. H. A. Drum, Inf., Detached List; A. L. Conger, 26th Inf., and W. O. Reed, Cav. Detached List, and Maj. N. E. Margetts, 12th F. A.

Following are detailed members of the Gen. Staff Corps: Capts. D. T. Merrill, C. E. Hodges, and W. N. Hughes, Jr., all of Inf., Detached List, and F. S. Young, Q. M. C., and Majs. M. Craig and E. L. King, both of Cav., Detached List.

Following are detailed as members of the Gen. Staff Corps: Majs. of Inf.—G. H. Shelton, 10th; G. S. Goodale, 33d; W. M. Fassett, 13th, and E. J. Williams, unassigned, and Maj. J. W. Gulick, C. A. C. Capts. of Inf.—A. J. Greer, 16th; C. Cordier, T. W. Brown, C. H. Mason, 30th; F. W. Brabson, 34th; W. A. Castle, 9th; A. O. Seaman, 20th; G. A. Lynch, 8th, and W. R. Standiford, Q. M. C.; L. D. Gasser and E. H. De Armond, C. A. C.; C. E. T. Lull, G. A. Wildrick, C. L. Fenton, A. A. Maybach, and F. Q. C. Gardner, Philippine Scouts; T. W. Hammond, Signal Corps; W. S. Grant, Cav.; S. R. Gleaves, G. T. Bowman, both of Detached List; G. F. Tyner, 14th F. A.; Maj. L. J. McNair, 4th; Capts. S. Miles, 1st, and R. Sparrott, 7th Corps of Engrs.; C. Garlington. They are relieved from present duties and repair to this city at once, report to Chief of Staff for duty.

Lt. Col. J. T. Dean, Adjt. Gen., from duty in Northeastern Dept. to this city for duty, reporting to the Adjt. Gen. of the Army.

Col. E. F. Ladd, retired, to active military duty and report to Commanding General, Northeastern Dept., for duty as Adjt. of that dept.

Maj. S. McP. Rutherford, Adj. Gen., from duty in Central Dept. to Boston, report to Commanding General, Northeastern Dept., for duty as Adjt. of that dept., relieving Col. E. F. Ladd, retired, who will repair to this city and report to the Adjt. Gen. of the Army for duty on June 15.

Capt. R. W. Bryan, M. C.; Capt. B. Q. Jones, Junior Military Aviator, Sig. Corps, and 1st Lt. H. J. Damm, Inf., are detailed as members of the board appointed in orders of Aug. 24. Vice Maj. W. R. Davis, M. C., Maj. F. P. Lahm, Junior Military Aviator, Sig. Corps, and Capt. W. A. Robertson, Junior Military Aviator, Sig. Corps. …

… and by letter to Commanding General, Central Dept.; Capt. Berkel, to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., for duty as assistant to Quartermaster, Capt. Chappell to St. Louis, Mo., for duty as assistant to Depot Quartermaster, and Capt. Harris to Philadelphia for duty as assistant to Depot Quartermaster.

Following are honorably discharged from the service their probational appointments having terminated by their failure to qualify for permanent appointment: Probational 1st Lts. C. O. Boynton, and E. N. Whitney, of Corps of Engrs.

A board to consist of Col. C. B. Wheeler, Ord. Dept., Majs. E. P. Wolfe, M. C., L. Hardeman, U. S. A., retired, and U. S. Grant, 3d, Corps of Engrs., Capt. A. C. Voris, Sig. Corps, Mr. M. L. Cooke, and Mr. C. Day, Board of Munitions, is appointed to meet in this city to take into immediate consideration and to report without delay, upon (1) types of storehouses for sub-depots, with their necessary facilities and transportation, and (2) personnel, to include rules and regulations for administration.

Chaplain G. J. Waring, 11th Cav., Capt. R. V. Venable, and Capt. A. J. Whitem, 22d Inf., are detailed as members of the Examining Board at Ft. Jay, Governors Island, N. Y., appointed in orders of March 17, Vice Capts. F. J. Miller and C. L. Fisher, and 1st Lt. J. B. Wogan, C. A. C., relieved.

Capts. B. J. Lee and F. T. Van Buren, Jr., M. R. C., to active duty. They will visit following named places in State of New York to make examinations of applicants for appointment in M. R. C., then to their homes and stand relieved from further active duty: New York, West Nyack, Newburg, Kingston, Catskill, Albany, Utica, Oneida, Syracuse, Oswego, Auburn, Ithaca, Cortland, Binghamton, Norwich, Oneonta, Delhi, Schoharie, and Liberty.

Maj. R. Derby and 1st Lt. J. B. Clark, M. R. C., will visit following places in New York to make examination of applicants for appointment in M. R. C., then to their stations; Maj. Derby to Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., and Lt. Clark to Army Bldg., New York City: White Plains, Poughkeepsie, Hudson, Troy, Saratoga Springs, Hudson Falls, Glens Falls, Port Henry, Plattsburg, Malone, (via Wolf Pond,) Ogdensburg, Watertown, Lowville, Utica, Herkimer, Johnstown, Amsterdam, and New York.

Capt. A. S. Clark, M. R. C., will visit following places in New York to make an examination of applicants for appointment in M. R. C., then to Station at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.: New York, Syracuse, Seneca Falls, Rochester, Albion, Lockport, Buffalo, Jamestown, Olean, Batavia, Warsaw, Belmont, Hornell, Geneseo, Canandaigua, Penn Yan, Watkins, Elmira, New York.

Orders of May 25 relating to 1st Lt. D. W. Myers, Med. Officers' Res. Corps, revoked.

Capt. A. S. Cowan, Sig. Corps, from Canal Zone, to Ft. Leavenworth Army Service Schools for duty.

Capt. E. Canfield, Jr., Q. M. C., to American Lake, Wash., assume charge of construction work.

Capt. J. W. Butts, junior military aviator, Sig. Corps, to commanding General Eastern Dept. for duty as Acting Dept. Aeronautical Officer of that dept.

Capt. R. Wray, Q. M. Officers' Res. Corps, from further duty as assistant to Depot Quartermaster, Phila., Penn., and proceed to Ft. Jay, N. Y., for duty.

Capt. J. F. Dillon, Sig. Officers' Res. Corps, from duty at headquarters Central Dept., Chicago, Ill., to this city and report to Chief Sig. Officer of army for duty.

Lt. Col. T. Swobe, retired, is placed on active military duty. He will report to Depot Quartermaster, San Francisco, for duty as his assistant.

1st Lt. H. C. Feyler, Dent. Res. Corps, to active duty at Ft. Benj. Harrison, Ind.

Following Capts. of Q. M. C. from present duties and report by telegraph to Col. I. W. Littell, Q. M. C., Washington, D. C., for further instructions re construction of cantonment camps: D. L. Stone, G. E. Thorne, E. Canfield, Jr., W. G. Fleischhauer, C. L. Willard, G. Parker, C. E. Wheatley, O. G. Collins, M. L. Ireland, W. Dabney, J. C. Kay, L. M. Purcell, M. M. Garrett, and J. E. Ware.

Major R. C. Bolling, Aviation Sec., Sig. Officers' Res. Corps, to this city, report to Chief Sig. Officer of Army for temp. duty, then to his station.

Capt. E. S. George, Q. M. Officers' Res. Corps, is relieved from further duty as Quartermaster, Base Hosp. No. 17, Detroit, Mich.

Capt. S. R. Dishman, Q. M. Officers' Res. Corps, from further duty as assistant to the Camp Quartermaster, Citizens' Training Camp, Presidio of San Francisco, report to Depot Quartermaster, San Francisco, for duty as his assistant.

Capt. T. C. Cook, C. A. C., from present duties and assigned to command of U. S. cable steamer Joseph Henry about June 15.

1st Lt. J. M. Swing, 5th F. A., from Citizens' Training Camp, Ft. Myer, Va., report at once to the Adjt. Gen. of the Army for orders.

1st Lt. H. L. McBride, 16th F. A., from Sparta, Wis., to Ft. Myer, Va., for duty, and by telegraph to commanding General, Eastern Dept.

Orders of May 29 relating to Capt. E. H. Skinner, Med. Officers' Corps, revoked.

1st Lt. N. R. Gorter, Med. Officers' Res. Corps, is honorably discharged from the service.

Maj. A. Pond, Med. Officers' Res. Corps, to active duty and proceed to Ft. Benj. Harrison, Ind.

Capt. J. R. Kelly, 4th F. A., to his regiment at Syracuse, N. Y., upon expiration of present sick leave.

1st Lt. G. P. McCouch, Med. Officers' Res. Corps, is honorably discharged from the service.

Orders of May 23 relating to Capt. H. Le R. Muller, C. A. C., revoked. He will proceed to Akron, Ohio, for duty re aeronautics, then to his station, Ft. Omaha, Neb.

Orders of May 31, relating to 1st Lt. C. A. L. Binger, Med. Officers' Corps, revoked.

Orders of May 25, relating to 1st Lt. G. N. Pratt, Med. Officers' Res. Corps, revoked.

Capt. J. R. Devereux, M. R. C., now on duty in this city, to Allentown, Penn., report to Maj. E. E. Persons, M. C., for temp. duty.

Capt. J. P. Fletcher, M. C., will report to Col. W. H. Arthur, President of examining board at Washington, D. C., for examination for promotion.

Capt. T. R. Boggs, Med. Officers' Res. Corps, to active duty to Washington, D. C., report to Surgeon General of Army for duty.

Orders of May 22 relating to 1st Lt. L. Watts, C. A. C., amended to assign him to Coast Defenses of Baltimore instead of Cape Fear.

Orders of May 26 relating to Capt. C. W. Lohmann, Q. M. Officers' Res. Corps, amended to read Capt. C. W. Lohmann, Jr.

1st Lts. C. E. B. Flagg and E. R. Rhea, Med. Officers' Res. Corps, to active duty, report to Commanding Officer, Vancouver Barracks, Washington for duty, and by letter Commanding General, Western Dept.

1st Lt. F. R. Marston, Ord. Officers' Res. Corps, to active duty, to Sandy Hook Proving Ground, Ft. Hancock, N. J.

Lt. Col. E. R. Schreiner, M. C., to this city, report to Surg. Gen. of Army for further instructions.

Following Capts. of Q. M. Officers' Res. Corps to active duty and report by wire to Commanding General, Southeastern Dept., for station and duty in command of reserve wagon companies, motor truck companies, and bakery companies, as indicated: To Command Wagon Company—A. W. Lugg, K. Barber, A. M. Giesler, A. E. Barnes, A. F. Pusch, H. V. Cory, and G. C. Gaither. To Command Motor Truck Company—J. I. Marks, A. A. Palmer, P. W. Greene, C. O. Addison, J. Duffy, H. T. Chilton, R. E. Murray, M. W. Neustadt, and R. Stephens. To Command Bakery Company—W. Platt.

Orders of May 23, relating to 1st Lt. J. P. Long, Med. Officers' Res. Corps, revoked. He is assigned to active duty and proceed at once to Ft. Dade, Fla., for duty, and by letter to Commanding Gen., Southeastern Dept.

1st Lt. R. L. Robertson, Med. Res. Corps, from Ft. Dade, Fla., to his home and report by telegraph to the Adjt. Gen. of Army.

Following officers of Engr. Officers' Res. Corps to active duty and comply with following orders: Capt. A. P. Wenzell and 1st Lt. A. F. Chittenden; Capt. Wenzell is relieved from obligations in connection with enlistments at Ft. Sheridan, Ill., citizens' training camp, and assigned to 6th Res. Engrs. at Detroit, and 1st Lt. Chittenden is assigned to 8th Res. Engrs. at American Lake, Washn.

Capt. P. De L. Boal, Aviation Sec., Sig. Officers' Res. Corps, to active duty, to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Maj. R. Glendinning, Aviation Sec., Sig. Officers' Res. Corps, to active duty, report to Chief Signal Officer of Army for instructions.

Capt. H. A. Brown, Ord. Officers' Res. Corps, to active duty, to Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.

Capt. G. C. Marshall, Jr., Inf., is detailed a member of the Gen. Staff Corps.

Capt. A. F. Hassfeld, Q. M. Officers' Res. Corps, to active duty, to Belvoir Tract, Va., report to Commanding Officer, Engineer Training Camp there, for duty as Camp Quartermaster.

Majs. J. R. White and J. S. Jones, Adj. Gen.'s Officers' Res. Corps, to active duty and report to the Adjt. Gen. of Army for duty.

Capt. P. T. Hayne, Jr., 3d Cav., report to the Adjt. Gen. of the Army for duty.

Following Capts. of Q. M. Officers' Res. Corps to active duty and proceed to stations to which assigned: H. P. Speed, M. L. Gerstle, C. J. Gaiser, and F. Bowman. Capt. Speed to Portland, Ore., for duty as Quartermaster, Capt. Gerstle to San Fran. for duty as assistant to Depot Q. M., Capt. Gaiser to New Orleans for duty as assistant to Quartermaster, and Capt. Bowman to New York City for duty as assistant to Depot Q. M.

Following Capts. of Q. M. Officers' Res. Corps to active duty and proceed to stations to which assigned: J. S. Hunt, J. R. Harris, and P. McLees. Capt. Hunt to Ft. Reno Remount Depot, Okla., for duty as assistant to Depot Quartermaster, Capt. Harris to Washington, D. C., as Camp Quartermaster, Engr. training camp, and Capt. McLees report to Commanding Officer, Training Camp, Monmouth Park, N. J., as Camp Quartermaster.

1st Lt. C. B. Jacot, Ord. Officers' Res. Corps, to active duty, to Springfield Armory, Mass.

Orders of May 28 relating to Maj. C. C. Billingslea, M. C., revoked.

Maj. J. D. Heysinger, M. C., to Baltimore, Md., Johns Hopkins Hosp., for duty as Commanding Officer of Base Hosp. No. 18. …

Following 1st Lts. of Sig. Officers' Res. Corps to active duty and take station as indicated: J. E. Holmes and R. H. Johnson, Lt. Holmes to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., Army Service Schools, and Lt. Johnson report to Commanding General Central Dept., for duty as assistant to Sig. Officer.

Orders of May … assigning certain officers of the Med. Corps to duty as Med. Supply Depots revoked.

Following Capts. to service in Q. M. C.: M. E. Malloy, 36th Inf., and A. M. Graham, 22d Cav. Capt. Malloy report for duty to Commanding General, Central Dept. and Capt. Graham report for duty to Commanding General, Southeastern Dept.

1st Lt. H. R. Weston, M. R. C., to active duty, to Ft. Williams, Me.

1st Lt. C. P. Hall, Inf., will join 48th Inf. at Syracuse, N. Y.

Q. M. Sergeant D. Grove, Q. M. C., on furlough in San Francisco, is relieved from further duty at Ft. William H. Seward, Alaska, and report at once to Dept. Quartermaster, Western Dept., for duty in his office.

Orders of April 2 relating to Col. O. I. Straub, C. A. C., revoked.

Orders of May 29 relating to 1st Lt. S. H. Noyes, Aviation Sec. Sig. Officers' Res. Corps, revoked.

Orders of May 29 directing 1st Lt. P. J. Roosevelt, Aviation Sec., Sig. Officers' Res. Corps, to report to Commanding General, Southern Dept., for duty, revoked. He will report to Chief Sig. Officer of Army for duty in his office.

Orders of April 30 amended to direct 1st Lt. J. B. Clark, Med. Officers' Res. Corps, to continue on active duty to make examinations of applicants for appointment in Med. Officers' Res. Corps.

Resignations accepted: 1st Lt. J. E. McCarthy, 2d Inf., Montana N. G.; 2d Lt. L. M. Currie, 2d Inf., North Carolina N. G.; Capt. C. M. Guthrie, Q. M. Officers' Res. Corps; Capt. D. Evans, Q. M. Officers' Res. Corps; Capt. E. P. Farley, Q. M. Officers' Res. Corps, and 2d Lt. H. M. Carle, Inf. Sec. Officers' Res. Corps.

Education Notes.

A special meeting of the Professional Elementary Teachers' Association will be held soon to authorize action on the Gary plan, the threatened longer school day, increases in salaries, including the preparation of a bill on this subject to be introduced before the next Legislature, amendment to the pension law, and continuance of the campaign for the abolition of term plan books and weekly plans.

Plans for celebrating Flag Day have been prepared by District Superintendent C. E. Franklin and the Principals of the schools in Districts 20 and 21. There will be a general parade of boys and girls under command of Principal John F. Waters. The forces that drilled for the Memorial Day parade will be augmented by 400 girls from Public School 159, 200 girls each from Public School 90 and Public School 119, while Public Schools 57, 68 and 78 will furnish 100 girls each. The general parade will start about 3 P. M. Patriotic exercises will be held in front of the Church of the Pilgrims. Public Schools 102 and 85 will celebrate the day at Thomas Jefferson Park. Public Schools 119 and 90 will conduct their exercises at 145th Street Park, and Public Schools 103, 159 and 57 in Mount Morris Park.

Michael H. Lucey, a teacher in the Stuyvesant High School, has been nominated by the Board of Superintendents for the Principalship of the Julia Richman High School, made vacant by the appointment of Dr. Arthur M. Wolfson, as Principal of the High School of Commerce.

The Association of Men Teachers will hold a meeting today at the City College Club, 302 Madison Avenue.

There are more than 1,600 teachers in the public schools who are eligible for retirement. A large number of them may be retired.

District Superintendent Taylor, Superintendent William Wirt of Gary, Ind., and Principal McCarthy visited Public School 28, the Bronx, recently to see how the duplicate school plan is progressing there.

SUNDAY ATTACKS 'BOND SHIRKERS'

And He Would Shoot "Like Traitors" Those Who "Knock the Buying."

FREDERICK STRAUSS HELPS

Banker Tells Audience of 12,000 of Liberty Loan's Desirable Features as an Investment.

At the Billy Sunday Tabernacle last night Frederick Strauss of the banking firm of J. and W. Seligman told of the desirable features of investment presented to purchasers of the Liberty Loan Bonds. Discussion of the Liberty Loan has become a daily feature of the meetings at the Tabernacle. Leading financial men have accepted invitations to speak on the subject, and Sunday always supplements their statements urging his hearers to buy bonds and support the Government.

"America belongs to you," said Sunday. "You share her privileges and you ought to share her burden. Don't be loafing on the job. Nathan Hale regretted he had only one life to give to his country. When he said that he had already given six years of that life to his country by fighting for liberty and freedom.

"It nauseates me to think that the Government has to harangue the people to sell these bonds. We have no use for the shirker—no use for the man between 21 and 31 who did not register. We also have no use for the man who is able but who will not buy Liberty bonds. As for the fellows who knock registration or conscription or buying bonds, if I had my way I would line them up against a wall and shoot them like any other traitor."

Many persons in his audience of 12,000 applauded this statement. After Sunday had flayed shirkers to the country and to military duty he attacked the group whom he termed "Tabernacle shirkers."

"Some people are afraid to come to this Tabernacle for fear they will have to change their way of life," said he. "A man said to me: 'Bill, I won't go to the Tabernacle because I fear if I go that you'll get me.' He was a business man. You would all know him if I told you his name. He made this confession to me while I was in his office."

During the two services yesterday 1,525 persons walked the trail to the platform. John Whalen, a former Corporation Counsel, and Captain S. F. Conrad, a Confederate veteran of Charlotte, N. C., who were present with two of the special delegations, greeted Sunday at the conclusion of the evening service.

Discussing his evening topic of "How shall we escape if we neglect so great a salvation?" Sunday summarized the answer in this form:

"You can't afford to neglect your education and grow up in ignorance; you can't afford to neglect your health and go to a premature grave; you can't afford to neglect plowing the ground and planting the seed; you can't afford to neglect your business and become a bankrupt, and if you were in a sinking ship and the last lifeboat was pulling away, you could not afford to neglect to avail yourself of that, and as the most important thing of life, you cannot afford to neglect religion."

Sunday's comment at the afternoon service on the activities of the opponents of registration and conscription concluded with this assertion: "We have got a lot of muts in this country who do nothing but oppose the Government. They have never done anything decent or good, so far as I have heard."

He ended an attack on the liquor traffic with this prediction: "When America goes dry, you will disband your charity organizations." Sunday believes that the people are not supporting the Tabernacle campaign in sufficient numbers. In his prayer he referred to this in these words:

"Some people in New York have not even come to the Tabernacle. I have met people who came 4,000 miles just to be here four days. The influence of the meetings is being felt as far as the Pacific Ocean and even in Europe and Australia, yet some of the home folks here in the city don't come to the meetings."

POLES ATTACK GUARDSMEN.

Two Arrests Made Near Elizabeth, N. J.—Prisoner Gets 90 Days.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 8.—Privates Edward Boles and Emil Reichert of Company L, Fourth Regiment, were attacked by a gang of Poles in the Bayway district early today. Scores of empty whisky bottles were hurled at the guardsmen from windows.

Boles entered one building and arrested Paul Piela, whom he identified as one of the assailants. While Boles was on the way to Police Headquarters with the prisoner, Piela struck the guardsman on the head with a whisky bottle. Boles broke the force of the blow with his arm. Piela was sentenced to ninety days in the county jail.

In the same district later in the day Nicholas Zinzer, a flagman at a railroad crossing, attempted to attack Private Edward Boles with a sword bayonet he pulled from the guardsman's belt. He was arrested and is being held for the Federal authorities.

UNVEIL GETTYSBURG SHAFT.

Many Veterans Attend Ceremony in Honor of Virginia's Dead.

GETTYSBURG, Penn., June 8.—A memorial surmounted by a statue of General Robert E. Lee was unveiled on Gettysburg battlefield today in the presence of many Confederate veterans who had come from their annual reunion at Washington, and also many Grand Army veterans.

The memorial, erected by the State of Virginia to her soldier dead, was accepted for the Government by William M. Ingraham, Assistant Secretary of War, who declared it was characteristic of the American people that both North and South could meet as one great reunited family on the celebrated field.

TEA ROOMS.

DOWNTOWN'S MOST DELIGHTFUL MID-DAY TEA ROOMS
THE BROWN BETTY 147 FULTON ST. 72 WALL ST.
Delicious Home Cooking.

THE DUTCH OVEN 135 Macdougal Street nr. Washington Sq. So.
Luncheon, 35c; Tea, 25c; Dinner, 50c. Also a la carte. Sunday dinner, 6-8:30, 75c. OPEN AIR DINING ROOM.

The Dorothy-Louise, 1 WEST 39TH ST. (Opp. Lord & Taylor.)
Luncheon, Fifty Cents. Dinner, Sixty Cents. Chicken Dinner Tuesdays and Saturdays.

THE FERNERY 22 EAST 33D STREET S. M. TUCKER, hostess.
"Club" or a la carte. Smoking in garden. *The Oldest Tea Room in New York.*

THE ROSE GARDEN, 36 West 58th St. Near Plaza Hotel.
Luncheon or Dinner, $1.00; Tea a la Carte. Sunday Dinner a Specialty, $1.25.

Dine at Old Gramercy Park Open Sunday No. 20.
Breakfast 85c; Luncheon 50c; Dinner 75c. Entrance on Irving Place. Downstairs.

The Washington Square 19 W. 8th St. Afternoon Tea.
Luncheon, 50c; Dinner, 80c; also a la carte. "*The Place Where You Love to Linger.*"

OLD CHELSEA 47 FIFTH AVENUE NEAR 12TH ST.
Breakfast 35c. Luncheon 50c. Dinner 75c. ALL PIES AND BREAD HOME BAKED.

The Roof Tree Inn 5 WEST 28TH, Near 5th Ave.
Luncheon 60c; Tea; Dinner $1.00. THE PLACE THAT'S DIFFERENT.

The OAK ROOM 36 East 57th St. near Madison Av.
Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner. Special Beefsteak Dinner Wednesday.

WOULD CUT SHONTS'S PAY.

Central Federated Union Asks Service Board to Act on It.

The proposed 2-cent charge for transfers by the New York City surface car companies formed the principal topic of discussion at the weekly meeting last night of the Central Federated Union at the Labor Temple, 243 East Eighty-fourth Street. James P. Holland, President of the New York State Federation of Labor, wanted to know whether an answer had been received to a letter sent by the union to Theodore P. Shonts as to whether he would consent to a reduction of his salary. Ernest Bohm, Secretary of the union, said no response had been received. A resolution to call the Public Service Commission's attention to Mr. Shonts's income and to have it reduced to a moderate sum was adopted.

John Coyne, a delegate, charged that the New York Railways Company, in its regular monthly statements to the Public Service Commission, failed to mention the sum of $1,125,000 for emergency expenses during the strike, but submitted it in its application to charge for transfers.

Another delegate calculated that the charge of 2 cents for a transfer twice a day during 300 working days a year to 5,000,000 persons would produce an additional income of $60,000,000, thus charging the public fifty times what the strike had cost the car companies. Resolutions condemning the transfer charge were unanimously adopted.

$500 MAY WIN McGINTY.

Woman Bids for Hoboken Official, Who Offers Himself as a Prize.

At a meeting of the Comforts Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, held yesterday in the German Club in Hoboken, Frank McGinty, the young Chief Inspector of the Hoboken Board of Health, announced that he was ready to make good his previous declaration to marry the woman who would give the largest subscription to the Comforts Fund.

"I now and here openly declare that I will stand by what I have said and marry the woman who will give the largest amount," he said. "I am 30 years old, of sound health, good disposition, and I have a good position, and can afford to support a wife."

He has already received a number of letters from women who want to marry. One, from Philadelphia, contained a check for $500. This is the largest known amount contributed by a woman with a disposition to claim McGinty as the prize, and the latter said he stood ready to marry his unknown admirer as soon as the check was certified.

Whether he will take a bride from Philadelphia will not be known until the campaign to raise money is ended this week.

FREEHOLDERS TO BE TRIED.

Indictments for Malfeasance in Office Sustained by Supreme Court.

BELVIDERE, N. J., June 8.—Word has been received by Prosecutor William E. Stryker from Trenton that the Supreme Court has upheld the validity and regularity of the indictments returned a few months ago against the members of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, charging them with malfeasance in office. The decision also affects indictments found in the same connection against the County Engineer, County Attorney, and other officials who, it is charged, were concerned in the looting of county funds a year or so ago as revealed by a Supreme Court investigation.

The decision comes as a surprise to the accused, who had insisted they were not legally indicted. Mr. Stryker says he will move for an immediate trial.

RECOVERS FROM ANTHRAX.

Eichhorn Serum and Surgery Used in William Marmack's Case.

William Marmack, 54 years old, of 411 East 160th Street, was discharged from Bellevue Hospital yesterday as cured of anthrax. Marmack, who contracted the disease while handling raw hides in his occupation as longshoreman, had been in the hospital three weeks. A swelling on his neck was diagnosed by the physicians as a fully developed attack of the rare malady.

Little prospect of his recovery was held out at first, as anthrax is usually fatal. Four other victims treated in the hospital in the last few years died. In treating Marmack's case the serum discovered by Dr. Eichhorn of the Department of Agriculture was injected several times, and then Drs. Milliken and Winternitz decided upon a series of operations, which proved efficacious.

France Honors American Doctor.

The Rev. John W. Gammack, rector of St. Paul's Church, Glen Cove, L. I., has received word that his brother, Dr. A. P. F. Gammack, recently escorted the President of France over a hospital ship at Rouen, and was afterward decorated by the President with the Croix de Guerre for the care and attention he had given to French wounded. Dr. Gammack is from South Bend, Ind.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—On train arriving 6 o'clock, Pennsylvania Station, from Philadelphia, Thursday, package of business and private papers. Suitable reward if returned to Hopkinson, T. B. Browne, Ltd., Aeolian Building, 33 West 42d St., City.

LOST—Gentleman's solitaire diamond ring, 3¼ carats, glove setting, between subway station, 110th St. and Broadway and apartment at 233 West 109th St.; liberal reward. Return to Miner's Pharmacy, 203 Bowery. No questions asked.

LOST—Brown leather pocketbook, containing passport and papers and $6, in the Equitable Building or near Wall St. subway. $10 reward for return to L. W. Wastgen, Hotel Newton, 2,528 Broadway.

LOST—Black onyx matchbox, diamond inlaid, at the Ritz-Carlton, Wednesday, June 6. Reward if returned to cashier, Wentworth Hotel, 59 West 46th St. No questions asked.

LOST—Platinum bar pin, diamonds and pearls, between address and Abraham & Straus; liberal reward. McCormick, 385 East 18th St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Diamond solitaire ring in grillroom of Hotel Belmont, Thursday evening; $75 reward. Return to Cashier, Hotel Belmont, 42d St. and Park Av.

LOST—Lavalliere, containing two diamonds and a ruby in a gold setting, vicinity of the Biltmore Hotel, 29th St. and 6th Av.; liberal reward offered. Z 237 Times Annex.

LOST—Small diamond bar pin, between 79th St. West and 96th St. East; suitable reward; no questions asked. D 285 Times Downtown.

LOST—Feather boa, taxicab from 14 East 37th St. to Grand Central Station, Thursday night. Return Room 707, 111 5th Av.; reward.

LOST OR STOLEN—Bank book No. 464286 of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; payment stopped. Please return book to bank, 51 Chambers St.

LOST—Monogram watch fob; initials W. C. R.; Wednesday morning; $5 reward. W. C. Rothkranz, 30 East 42d. Telephone Murray Hill 5388.

LOST—Gold watch-fob locket with diamond; engraved L. M.; reward. Marum, 317 West 83d St.

LOST—Skunk scarf, Thursday, subway express. Return to 254 West 99th St., receive reward.

LOST—Diamond bracelet, platinum setting; liberal reward, no questions asked. Le Roy, 103 East 75th St.

LOST—Gray wolf fur, Wednesday, on Court St., Brooklyn; reward. Rutter, 163 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Black wallet containing registration card. Reward if returned to owner. Victor A. Romagna, 1,848 Mount Hope Av., Bronx.

LIBERAL REWARD, no questions asked, return of leather portfolio containing papers lost vicinity of 42d St., on 3d Av. car, Wednesday. O'Hara, 132 East 19th.

$50 REWARD—Lost, diamond bracelet, platinum setting, May 31, presumably at Globe Theatre or Sherry's; no questions asked if returned to 1 East 85th St. or telephone Lenox 159.

FAMILY OF 3 SLAIN; FARMHAND SOUGHT

W. H. Queen, His Wife and Daughter Killed with Axe and Home Set Afire.

MOTIVE WAS NOT ROBBERY

Farmers at Mount Pleasant, N. J., Made Unavailing Search for the Murderer.

Special to The New York Times.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., June 8.—William H. Queen, 61 years old, and his wife and daughter, Miss Eleanor Queen, 21 years old, a school teacher, were murdered, probably with an ax, on their farm at Mount Pleasant late last night after all the home and farm buildings had been set on fire. Apparently the man who committed the crime had set fire to the barn and then killed Mr. and Mrs. Queen as they ran out to rescue their horses. It is the belief that he then set fire to the house to drive out Miss Queen, who ran with a bag of money and jewels and with her clothing burning, but the valuables were not taken.

Neighbors who ran to the farm as soon as they saw the flames found no person around the place and were unable to trace a farmhand who, it is believed, committed the crime. Neither have they been able to find the sharp instrument used in the murder. Farmers came up all the roads leading to the farm within a few minutes in response to a call sent out by telephone to all parts of Hunterdon County. Many of the neighbors came in response to the ringing of a church bell and rifle shots fired by Harry Seavers, who lived about 300 yards from the Queen house, but no one saw any one leave the farm.

A general alarm has been sent out for the farm hand who had been employed by the Queens in April. He had been hired upon the recommendation of Judge George A. Tennant of Jersey City. John Wall Queens, an ex-Police Judge of Jersey City, had told Judge Tennant that his brother wished to hire a good farm hand, and had asked friends to send any man who said he could do farm work.

Neighbors recalled today that they had not seen the farm hand for several days, and a search of the ashes of the barn failed to reveal evidence that he had died in the fire. It was reported from Milford, two miles from the farm, that a man answering his description had boarded a train there early this morning, but Sheriff John Sharp and his deputies have not been able to trace him. Visitors to the Queens home had said that the farm hand, a Russian, and Mr. Queens argued hotly about the war, and that the Russian had shown a surly spirit.

It was the habit of Mr. Queen, who was wealthy, to stay up late, and it is the belief of Sheriff Sharp that the criminal first set fire to the farm buildings and then killed the members of the family as they rushed out. Apparently Miss Queen was not awakened, and the man then set the house on fire to drive her out. She had stopped to put on only a little of her clothing. All had run out the same door, and were knocked down within a few feet of the porch. The bodies were mutilated.

A few days ago Mrs. Queen took an axe to the blacksmith shop to have a new handle put in. She remarked that "the farmhand was getting so strong that he was continually breaking the handles." Search for the axe fitted with the new handle was unsuccessful.

Paul H. Queen, a brother, undertook search for the criminal last night, and his two brothers, John Wall Queen, United States Commissioner in Jersey City, and Dr. John Apgar Queen of 201 West Seventy-ninth Street, New York City, joined him today.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $3 from M. O. N. to be applied to the Fund for the After Care of Infantile Paralysis Victims.

DISMISSES HAITIAN ENVOY.

Berlin Acts After Demand for Reparation for U-Boat Attacks.

AMSTERDAM, June 8, (via London.)—The Haitian Chargé d'Affaires at Berlin has received his passports, according to a dispatch from the German capital.

The Haitian diplomat had previously handed to Foreign Secretary Zimmermann a note protesting against unrestricted submarine warfare, and demending compensation for losses caused to Haitian commerce and life. The note also asked for guarantees for the future.

A statement issued by the Berlin Foreign Office in regard to the incident, says:

"As the demands were couched in an unusual form and demanded fulfillment within a period which would not allow even time for examination, the Imperial Government deemed it proper to hand at once the Chargé d'Affaires his passports."

ELKUS REACHES PARIS.

Denied in Berne the Report of Massacres at Jaffa.

PARIS, June 8.—Abram I. Elkus, former American Ambassador at Constantinople, arrived in Paris from Berne today, accompanied by his family.

BERNE, June 8.—Before leaving Berne for Paris, Mr. Elkus received Rabbi Messinger, Second Chairman of the Swiss Zionist Society, who desired especially to obtain information regarding recent events in Palestine. Mr. Elkus informed his visitor that, according to his reports, no massacre had taken place up to the present, the rumors that massacres had accompanied the Jaffa evacuation being untrue.

TO END FISHERIES DISPUTE.

Equal Rights for Americans and Canadians Proposed.

OTTAWA, June 8.—J. D. Hazen, Minister of Fisheries, announced in Parliament tonight that negotiations were pending with Washington which promised a speedy settlement of all outstanding differences over fisheries between the United States and Canada.

Equal rights in the use of ports and fishing grounds will be the basis of settlement, it is understood.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH. 57th Street, Between 6th & 7th Aves. REV. JOHN HUMPSTONE, D. D. 11 A. M.—"The Hireling Shepherd." 8 P. M.—"The Way to Win the War." A division of naval boys from the American Junior Naval and Marine Scouts will be present at the Evening Service.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH. S. E. Corner 92d and Amsterdam Av. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor. Services in the New Chapel. 11—Children's Day exercises. 8—Miss Florence Harrington of Santiago, Cuba.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH. 4 to 8 West 46th St. Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., Rev. E. Herbert Dutton, } Ministers. MR. DUTTON will preach at 11 o'clock. No evening service. Sunday School, 9:30. PRESIDENT J. HOWARD ARDREY, leader Young Men's Class, 9:40. Young men wanted.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH. Broadway and 79th Street. PASTOR I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D. Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by W. LEON TUCKER, FORMERLY OF LOS ANGELES.

JUDSON MEMORIAL CHURCH. Washington Square South. Rev. A. RAY PETTY, Pastor. Rev. James M. Bruce, Acting Pastor, will preach. 11 A. M., "The City Shall Be Full of Boys and Girls Playing in the Streets Thereof." 8 P. M., "Cords of a Man."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH. MADISON AVE., COR. 31ST ST. C. A. EATON, D.D., PASTOR. 10 A. M.—EATON CLASS FOR MEN, led by Dr. EATON, 30 East 31st St. 11 A. M.—"American Manhood at Its Best." Women's Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr. At 8 P. M. SPECIAL PATRIOTIC MEETING at which Captain W. A. CAMERON of Canada will relate his "Experiences on the Battle Front." ADMISSION FREE. ALL WELCOME.

MT. MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH. 5TH AV., NEAR 127TH ST. JOHN HERMAN RANDALL. 11 A. M.—Children's Day Service. 8 P. M.—Sir Oliver Lodge's book, "Raymond or Life and Death."

THE METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE, 215 West 57th Street. Rev. Joseph W. Kemp, pastor, will preach. 11 A. M.—"The Church and Her Worship." EVERYBODY WELCOME.

Fort WASHINGTON BAPTIST CHURCH, Wadsworth Av., bet. 179th and 180th. Dr. CHAS. INGLIS of LONDON preaches. At 11 A. M.: Children's service, with address by Dr. Inglis on "Jewels." At 8 P. M.: Usual preaching service. Subject: "My Visit to Bethany." A PLACE—FOR EVERYBODY—A WELCOME.

WASHINGTON HGTS. BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av. Rev. Harold Pattison, D. D. 11 A. M.—Children's Day Exercises. 7 P. M.—Union Meeting.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays 11 A. M. & 8 P. M. Wednesdays 8 P. M. First Church, Central Park West & 96th St. Second Church, Central Park W. & 68th St. Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Av. Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Av. & 178th St. Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 W. 43. Sixth Church, 1,931 Washington Av., Bronx.

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE. Broadway and 56th St. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman preaches 11 and 8.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Dr. Finis S. Idleman, Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. 142 West 81st St.

SECOND CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 595 E. 169th St. Rev. O. L. Hull, pastor. Services 11 and 8.

DIVINE SCIENCE.

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE, North Ball Room, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11. Speaker: Rev. W. John Murray, Pastor. Subject: "Doing Our Bit." Special music. Dr. Murray gives Bible interpretations Wednesday evenings, 8:15, Park Avenue Hotel. Sunday evening, 8:15, service at 201 West 87th St. Dr. Gayer officiating.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE of New York. Founded 1876. Central Park West and 64th St. MID-WEEK MEETING June 13 at 8:15 P. M.,—Dr. John L. Elliott. Subject: "Abraham Lincoln's Attitude Toward War."

EVANGELICAL.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44th St. and 8th Av.—Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor. 10:30 A. M.—Preaching by the pastor. Subject, "EARNESTS and FORETOKENINGS OF THE COMING AGE." 8 P. M.—Evangelistic Service by REV. E. B. FITCH.

JEWISH.

JEWISH REVIVAL meeting under the auspices of the Institutional Synagogue, Regent Theatre, 116th St. and 7th Av., Sunday, June 10th, at 10:30 A. M.; Rabbi Herbert F. Goldstein will speak. The Jewish Protectory Band of Hawthorne, N. Y., will play. No admission fee; no collection.

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, B'way and 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d St. Dr. Remensnyder; service 11 A. M.

NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBORGIAN.)

NEW CHURCH, 35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs. Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor. Service 11.—The Pastor will preach, subject "FOOD." Administration of the Holy Communion following the morning service.

NEW THOUGHT.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE, 222 WEST 72D ST. Sunday, 8:15, Union Meeting. Tuesday, 8:15, Mrs. Grace Nieman.

MRS. CHAPIN—THE BILTMORE. Sunday, 11:15. Subject: "ABOVE THE EARTH." Classes Saturdays at 11 A. M. and Mondays at 3 P. M., at 120 West 57th.

SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE. Sunday Service, 130 West 71st St., 11 A. M. Subject, "The Triumph of Intuition." Speaker, Walter Newell Weston. Recitation by Ruth Helen Davis. Soloist, Frances Sontag.

THEODORE G. NORTHRUP. Hotel Majestic, 72d St., Central Park West. Silent Meeting 10:45. Regular Service 11:15 A. M. "QUESTION DAY." Bring your problems, and we will help you work them out.

UNITY SOCIETY, 28 West 72d St. Mrs. Van Marter, Speaker. 11—"Harnessing Vibratory Forces." 8—Mr. Robert Lloyd.

MORAVIAN.

FIRST CHURCH, Lex. Ave. and 30th St. Rt. Rev. MORRIS W. LEIBERT, D.D., Pastor. 11 A. M. Cordial Welcome to All.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

MADISON AV. CHURCH, 60TH ST., 11 A. M.—Dr. Ralph W. Sockman, Pastor. 8 P. M.—Rev. John Callahan, Chaplain of the Tombs. 7 P. M.—Epworth League, Rev. James H. Lewis.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH. (Mother Church of American Methodism.) Services at 11 A. M. and at 8 P. M.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, 86th St. and West End Av. Rev. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Preaching by Dr. Goodell. 8 P. M.—Rev. Lewis E. Christian. 10 A. M.—Men's Organized Bible Class.

PRESBYTERIAN.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister. 11 A. M.—Sacrament of The Lord's Supper. No evening sermon.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 57th Street. Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, Pastor. 11 and 4:30—Rev. ROBERT E. SPEER. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St. Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor. Rev. James Palmer, Ph. D., Associate Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Dr. Palmer will preach at both services. Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M. Midweek service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M.

FORT WASHINGTON, Broadway at 174th St. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D.D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Children's Day Exercises. 8 P. M.—"THE NATIONS AT WAR"—DR. MARTIN, illustrated with Special Views.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St. EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. Dr. Work preaches at 11 and 8. Evening—"Why I Am a Christian."

HARLEM-NEW YORK, 11 and 8. 122d St. and Mount Morris Park West. Rev. GEORGE WELLS ARMS, Pastor.

LABOR TEMPLE, 2d Av. and 14th Street. ARTHUR HALLAM, director of Chautauqua Chorus, will conduct a Community Chorus, Sunday evening, 8:30. Folk, National, and Classic Songs. ALL WELCOME.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D.D., Pastor, REV. STANLEY WHITE, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 24th St. REV. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor. Service 11 A. M.—Preacher REV. ARTHUR J. BROWN, D. D.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 155th St., bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av. Dr. Mackay preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE, TWELFTH STREET. Dr. DUFFIELD, PASTOR, 11 and 8.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d St. Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE, cor. 141st St. Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D., Minister. Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. Ministers: { William Pierson Merrill, Frank Latimer Janeway. MR. JANEWAY will preach at 11 o'clock. Afternoon service discontinued until Fall. NOONDAY SERVICE daily (except Saturday) at 12:30.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner 10th St. Rev. T. Guthrie Speers, Associate Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. Rev. and Mrs. John D. Hayes, newly appointed missionaries, will speak at 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam, cor. 105th St. 11—A. Edwin Keigwin, D. D., preaches. 8—Rev. F. G. Coan, just back from Urmia, speaks.

WEST PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av. Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., } Pastors. Dr. EVANS preaches at 11 A. M. Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St., Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector. Holy Communion .... 8 A. M. Morning Prayer & Sermon, (Rector)..11 A. M. Evensong, (Rev. Fred. B. Hodgins).. 4 P. M.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St. Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector. Services: 8 and 11, (Rev. R. S. Brown.) 8 P. M.—The Rector.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Avenue and 111th Street. 8:00 A. M.—The Holy Communion. 9:00 A. M.—The Holy Communion, (Spanish.) 11:00 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Wm. E. Gardner. 4:00 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Raymond C. Knox. Weekday Services.—Daily at 7:30 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St., Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 11 A. M.—Dr. Grant, "Our Women and the War." 8 P. M.—The Public Forum, Inc. Dr. Lucius P. Brown of the Department of Health, "Food Wastes, Their Causes and Remedies."

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 20TH ST. AND 6TH AV. SERVICES 8 & 11 A. M.; NOON, 3 & 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St.—Low masses, 7:30, 9; high mass and sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.,) 10:45; vespers, 4.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St. Rev. HOWARD C. ROBBINS, D. D., Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Prayer; Sermon, Rector. 4—Evening Prayer.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION, 240 East 31st St. Rev. E. M. H. Knapp, Vicar. Services 8 and 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, (Trinity Parish,) Broadway and 155th St.—All seats free. Church open all day every day. Services 8, 8:45, 9:45, 10:30, 11 A. M., and 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector. COMMUNIONS: 7, 8 and 9 A. M. 10:30 A. M., SERMON and WILLAN'S MASS. 4 o'clock, PROCESSION and EVENSONG.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th Street, Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L. Holy Communion .... 8:00 A. M. Morning Prayer (Mr. Burgess)....11:00 A. M. Evensong (Rector)........ 8:00 P. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 47 East 27th. Services divins le dimanche à 10:30.

GRACE CHURCH Broadway and Tenth Street. Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector. 8; 11 (Rev. W. A. Smith); 8 (Mr. Weir).

REV. WILLIAM THOMAS WALSH 11 A. M.—8 P. M., St. Mary's Church, Alexander Av. & E. 142 St. (3d Av. "L" to 143d.)

ST. ANDREW'S, (EPISCOPAL,) Fifth Av. and 127th St. Rev. GEO. R. VAN DE WATER, D. D., RECTOR, preaches 11 A. M. on "GOD IS LOVE" and "VISITS SINS." Choral Vespers, 4 P. M.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 44th Street, The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector. 8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Preacher, Rev. Percy Gordon. 4:00 P. M.—Evensong. Special Music.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, Madison Av. and 71st St. Rev. Frank Warfield Crowder, Ph. D., Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon, (Rector.) 8 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon, (Rev. F. A. Easley.)

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, 11th St. W. of 7th Av. LORD ABERDEEN will speak on "The Trouble With Ireland," at 8 P. M. Rev. John A. Wade, Rector.

ST. LUKE'S, Convent Av. and 141st St. Rev. Ashton Oldham, Rector. Services, 8, 9:30, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE, Tenth Street, west of Second Avenue, WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector. 11—Sermon: "The Democracy of Christ, the Hope of the Social Order."

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Service and Sermon (W. Strother Jones, D.D.) 4—Evensong and Address. (W. Strother Jones, D. D.)

REFORMED.

HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent Av. and 149th, near Amst. Av. Children's Day, 11. Dr. Leinbach, 8.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Avenue and 123d Street. Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FIRST REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 55th St. and Madison Av. Rev. Percy T. Edrop, Chaplain of the 47th Regiment, preaches at 11 A. M. Evening service at 8.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St. Rev. Henry A. Blikert will preach at 11 A. M. Rev. Edgar Franklin Romig at 8 P. M. A service in memory of Rev. John Gerardus Fagg, D. D., will be held in the church Thursday evening next, June 14th, at 8 o'clock.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach. 11 A. M.—"Our School Days." 8 P. M.—"At a Window in Babylon."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Av. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Church School, 9:45 A. M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D.D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH, Fort Washington Av. and 181st St. Rev. IRVING HUSTED BERG, D. D., Minister, will preach. 11 A. M.—"The Child and the Church." 8 P. M.—"The Average Citizen and the Present Crisis." 10 A. M., Men's Bible Class. Service Wednesday, 8 P. M.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

SPIRITUALIST.

CHURCH OF DIVINE INSPIRATION, 226 West 58th St., Geneagolical Hall.—Services every Sunday at 8 o'clock. Psychic demonstration. Chairman, Mrs. Travis D. Lockwood.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH, services in English—Sundays, 8 P. M. PROOF THAT THE DEAD RETURN IN SPIRIT. Good Speakers—Psychic Demonstrations, Pabst Grand Circle Bldg., 59th St. & 8th Av.

UNITARIAN.

ALL SOULS' (UNITARIAN,) Fourth Av. and 20th St. "THE LIGHT THAT SHINETH IN DARKNESS," topic of sermon of Rev. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, the Minister. Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited. NOTE—For Summer addresses of Mr. SULLIVAN, see CALENDAR of May 27, or inquire of SEXTON, 104 East 20th St. Telephone 2343 Gramercy.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av. and 34th St.—11 A. M., JOHN HAYNES HOLMES on "THE PATIENCE OF GOD."

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn. 11 A. M.—Rev. John Howland Lathrop.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st Street. Services at 11. THE SPIRIT OF THE WAR. Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister. Walter Freudenfeld, Violinist.

UNIVERSALIST.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY Central Park West and 76th St. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. "THIS UNSATISFACTORY WORLD."

OTHER SERVICES.

365 NIGHTS A YEAR we hold a Gospel service at 5-7 Doyers St., Rescue Society, Old Chinese Theatre, 10 P. M. T. J. NOONAN, Superintendent.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 50 W. 67th—Swami Bodhananda—"Heart Beats." 3 P. M.

BROOKLYN

CONGREGATIONAL.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Hancock St., between Bedford and Franklin Av.—Take Fulton St. surface or "L" cars to Franklin Av. Pastor Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. No evening service.

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, Henry and Remsen Sts. (Three minutes from Borough Hall Subway Station.) REV. RICHARD ROBERTS will preach at 11 A. M. Topic, "THAT VAST FOREVER." At 7:45 P. M. MR. ROBERTS will deliver an address entitled, "MUST CHRISTIANITY BE SCRAPPED?" EVERY FRIDAY FROM 5:30 TO 6 P. M., in the church, there will be a Service of Intercession in Connection with the War. The Sunday morning service will take the form of a memorial to the late Mrs. Edward F. Sanderson. All friends are cordially invited.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange Street. 11 A. M.—Sermon by Rev. William F. Kettle, on "Are We Discouraged?" No Evening Service Until September.

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